Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

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JOHN P. SANBORN,

272 Thames, Cor. Pelham St.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and twenty-ninth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

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Local Matters.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Who will Decorate the Graves of Our Fallen Heroes.

One week from Monday, the 30th inst., will be Memorial Day, and, though the programme is not yet completed, there is every assurance that the impressive exercises due that occasion will be full and imposing in Newport. Invitations to partici pate have been accepted by the 4th U. S. Artillery and Light Battery B. of Fort Adams, by all the naval apprentices and marines of the New Hampshire and training ships now in our harbor, by the Fifth New York Association of Duryea's Zouaves and by Governor Wetmore and staff, Col. Best and staff of Fort Adams, Commander Goodrich and officers of the Torpedo Station and by Capt Yates and staff of the training station.

The Zouaves will prove an interesting feature of the ceremony as they will appear in the uniforms and bear the arms used by them when in service under the late Gen. G. K. Warren whose grave they come to decorate. They will number about 100 men.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. H. H. Fay will deliver the memorial oration.

Lection Celebration.

The committee having 'Lection Day's celebration in charge held a meeting on Thursday evening when reports from the various sub-committees were received. Of the one hundred and more invitations to participate sent out acceptances have been received from Companies A and B, 4th Battalion Infantry, Slocum Light Guard, United Train of Artillery, 5th Battalion Militia and the Jeffersonian Club, of Providence. It is also known that the Providence Light Infantry and several other organizations will accept though no official notifications to that effect have yet been received.

The subscriptions to the celebration fund have been most liberal and with an additional two or three hundred dollars everything will be in readiness for the day's celebration which is to be one of the grandest in the history of the State.

The First Raid.

Certain so-called newspaper representatives, aided by the police and a few interested citizens, stormed the Custom House building at a late hour Thursday night. After pounding and rattling the doors, blowing policeman's whistles and shouting, etc., etc., a key was secured and the crowd rushed in. Fortunately for Uncle Sam's property the popular Deputy was in his office at the time and he met the rioters at the stairs. A jumbled-up chorus of "fire." "smoke," "roof," etc., rang upon his ear, but, with his well known sarcasm, the Deputy made the mob only too anxious to retire. He advised them, pityingly, to go home, as too much 3 per cent. must have produced water on the brain. They went.

Charles R. Tozier, a driver for James O. Adams, met with a serious, if not fatal, accident yesterday noon. He had driven to his home on Gidley street and was removing the bits from the horse's mouth, preparatory to giving him his dinner, when the animal started. Tozier held to his head until, making a misstep, he fell and the horse either stepped on his head or kicked him. He was removed to the house, it was thought in a dying condition, but he has since revived and hopes of his recovery are now entertained.

Mrs. Elizabeth C., wife of Mr. Seth Bateman the venerable proprietor of the Bateman House on Bateman's Point, died at her residence Sunday afternoon. She had been in poor health for some time but her death came sudden and unexpectedly. She was a most estimable lady and leaves a wide circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

Gov. Van Zandt was confined to his house during the first of the week with rheumatic trouble but is now, we are happy to note, able to be about again.

Mr. Murray's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Charles S. Murray were solemnized from St. George's Church last Sunday afternoon, Rev. Charles G. Gilliat, D. D., assisted by Rev. James B. Murray, D. D., officiating. The various organizations of which the deceased was a member turned out in full numbers and the sacred edifice was filled to overflowing with relatives and friends. The remains were escorted to the grave by a procession made up as follows and in charge of Sir Knight W. J. Cozzens, of Washington Commandery:

Platoon of Police in charge of Sergeant Curley.
New Hampshire Band, W. R. McQuown, leader.
Perseverance Lodge, No. 336, and Union Lodge, No. 668, Knights of Honor, in charge of W. P. Denman.
Touro Council, No. 9, American Legion of Honor, in charge of W. S. Bailey.
Newport Band, W. Mathers, leader.
Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, in charge of Eminent Commander Overton G. Langley.
Delegation of Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in charge of Illustrious Grand Potentate C. B. Mason.
St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., Worshipful Master R. S. Franklin and Thomas Burlingham, as marshal.
Hearse.
Bearers bearing floral offerings.
Carriages.

The bearers were Sir Knights L. F. Attleton, D. E. Young, R. P. Hamilton and C. W. Corbett from the commandery, and Benjamin Easton, Jr., William S. Lawton, W. F. Williamson and Gilbert Fowler from the Lodge. The ushers at the church were Sir Knights George E. Vernon, Jr., and Theophilus Topham.

Improved Order of Redmen.

Weenat Shassaat Tribe, No. 6, of the Improved Order of Redmen was instituted in this city on Thursday evening by Great Sachem William J. Dinsmore and Ezra M. Crawford, Great Prophet, of Boston.

The charter list contains the names of 50 of our best citizens and the following chiefs were elected and raised up to their respective offices:

Sachem—James H. Barney.
Senior Sagamore—John A. Wetherell.
Junior Sagamore—Albert I. Easton.
Prophet—Henry C. Burdick.
Chief of Records—Francis Stanhope.
Asst. Chief of Records—Charles T. Sterne.
Keeper of Wampum—J. G. Spingler.
Trustees—Thos. Burlingham, Clarence B. Mason, George P. Lawton.
1st Sannup—W. W. Sampson.
2d do.—Benjamin Easton, Jr.
1st Warrior—John J. Peckham.
2d do.—James H. Taylor.
3d do.—Frank L. Delliois.
4th do.—Thomas H. Allen.
1st Brave—W. Howard Greene.
2d do.—Geo. S. Ward, Jr.
3d do.—William F. Barlow.
4th do.—John V. Stewart.
Guard of Wigwam—S. B. Gladding.
Guard of Forest—P. S. Kaull.

Among the charter members were four past Sachems, viz: C. B. Mason Past Sachem and Past Grand Representative; James H. Taylor, Past Sachem; Henry C. Burdick, do., Daniel P. Bull, do.

A Sad Accident.

Mr. Benjamin Brown, one of Portsmouth's best known and most highly respected residents, was killed by a runaway horse Thursday afternoon. He had returned from the field where he had been cultivating and was putting up his team. He had got one trace unhitched when the horse took fright and started. The loosened trace caught Mr. Brown by the leg and he was dragged, with the cultivator, nearly three quarters of a mile before he could be rescued and then life was extinct. The body was bruised and lacerated almost beyond recognition. Mr. Brown was 66 years of age and well-known in Newport where he had done his marketing for many years.

Free Dispensary.

The Guild of St. Luke, an organization of physicians and clergymen, is about to open a free dispensary at 157 Spring street, where professional advice and practical aid will be rendered the indigent, free of charge. Any donations of bandages, lint, simple remedies, etc., addressed to the Guild of St. Luke will be gratefully received and promptly acknowledged. Messrs. A. C. Titus & Co. have already given curtains for the office. The consulting physicians are Drs. Turner, Storer, Wheeler, Bache, and Parker, and others will probably tender their services. The clergy throughout the city are deeply interested in the work.

Madame Janauschek, the tragedienne, met with a serious accident at her hotel Tuesday night after her performance at the Opera House of Meg Merrilies. After going to her apartments at the Perry House she had been called to the room of one of her company and was returning to her own room about 11:30 when, mistaking the passage way, she fell the entire length of the stairs leading down to the dining room. She was quickly assisted to her room and Dr. Sweet summoned. In addition to numerous severe bruises her right wrist was found to be broken. The fracture was reduced and the great actress is now doing as well as could be expected. Her engagements for the next two weeks have been cancelled.

His Excellency, Governor Wetmore, has accepted an invitation for himself and staff to attend the memorial services to be held at the First Universalist Church, in Providence, on Sunday, the 29th instant.

New Parochial Residence for St. Joseph's.

Mr. J. D. Johnston of this city has furnished plans and specifications for the new parochial residence for St. Joseph's parish, and they are now out for bids. The plans call for a handsome, ecclesiastical appearing structure 36½x50½ feet, two-and-a-half stories in height, with bay windows, piazzas, etc. The main entrance is on Touro street via a covered portico with handsome turned columns and carved capitals and open carved work above. Double outside doors open into a tiled vestibule 6 x7 feet, and thence, through double inside doors, you pass in to the main hall. To the right will be a parlor 13x15 feet and to the left two large offices, or reception rooms. The hall is here divided by a portierre beyond which, to the right, is a library 17x19 feet, with large bay window, open fireplace, and two entrances from the hall, and, to the left, a sitting room, 11x12 feet, and stairway leading to the second story. Here the main hall opens into another hall which runs at right angles with the former and which opens at the east on to a covered way leading to the church vestry and at the west on to a piazza which extends from that juncture to and across the south end of the building. From this hall opens the dining room (in the southwest corner of the building), 13x18 feet, and kitchen (southeast corner), 13x17 feet. These rooms are provided with all the modern conveniences.

The second floor has five large chambers, a library, bathroom, linen closets, etc. One of the chambers has a large bay window and there is a pleasant loggia over the main entrance on Touro street. In the third story there will be three finished chambers and a trunk room. In the basement will be apartments for laundry, fuel, vegetables, etc., and the whole building will be heated by steam.

The premises are expected to be ready for occupancy the latter part of October.

Newport Historical Society.

This society held its regular monthly meeting Monday evening, President Brinley in the chair. An amendment to the constitution, directing the directors to hold meetings monthly and empowering them to appoint, from their own number, certain committees, was offered by Mr. J. M. K. Southwick and referred to the next meeting for consideration. Messrs. David T. Pinniger, Grant P. Taylor, James P. Taylor, John H. Wetherell, Henry W. Cozzens, Joseph Tuckerman, W. B. Franklin and William Carry were elected members of the society. Dr Storer, announced numerous donations of historical matter from W. T. R. Marvin of Boston, Mr. Darius M. Wilcox and Mr. Geo. W. Carr of this city, and thanks for the same were voted.

The papers of the evening were "The Literature of the Revolutionary Period," by Mr. John Gilpin of the Daily News, and "The Tide of Time," a poem, by Hon. J. C. Knight of Providence. Both were very interesting and merited the society's thanks which they received. The report of the committee appointed to prepare a history of the Newport Mechanics and Manufacturers Association was referred to a special meeting of the society to be held Monday evening.

Newport will send the following delegates to the diocesan temperance convention at Providence on the 30th instant: From Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society, M. P. Vaughan, Dennis B. Sullivan, Daniel E. Doherty; from St. Joseph's Total Abstinence Society, John J. Hayes, William Christmas, Daniel Dillon.

The services at St. Columba, the Berkeley Memorial Chapel on the southeast cliffs of the Island, will commence on Sunday next, May 22, at 4:30 P. M. and be continued regularly on every Sunday following at the same hour. The Rev. James B. Murray, D. D., will have charge of the Chapel, assisted by the Bishop of the Diocese.

Blakeley's enameled signs are becoming the popular thing, not only for streets but for business houses. Messrs. Carry Brothers have just ornamented their front on Thames street with a series of these handsome plates.

Governor Davis will be given a complimentary dinner June 2, by members of his staff. The private dining room at the Newport Casino has been engaged for the purpose. Muenchinger will be the caterer.

The whaling bark Triton sailed from New Bedford for the North Pacific Ocean, May 12th. In her crew list appears the name "Timothy Sullivan of Newport, R. I., boatsteerer."

The B. H. Young heirs have had their stable moved from Washington square and placed upon their new lot on Broadway. Thos. Preece did the moving.

The Sunday School of Touro chapel gave a most interesting and successful concert and exhibition Tuesday evening.

Newport Society Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kernochan, of New York, will arrive for the season about the middle of June. They will occupy their new stone villa. They were in town the first of this week but returned to New York on Wednesday.

Mr. George F. Tyler and family of Philadelphia have arrived for the season and are at their cottage on Bellevue court and Perry street.

Miss Sarah B. Gibbes, of New York has arrived at her cottage on Buena Vista street and Rhode Island avenue for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Kane, of New York, are at their cottage on Bellevue avenue and Miss C. A. Russell, of New York, is their guest.

Mr. Henry S. Hoyt and family, of New York, have arrived at their cottage on Beach street and Sunnyside place.

Mrs. C. F. Goodrich has been visiting friends in New York this week.

Captain George H. Perkins, U. S. N., and family have arrived at the DeRham cottage on Bellevue avenue for the season.

Mr. F. D. Carley and family of Louisville, Ky., have arrived at their new cottage "Snug Harbor," on Bellevue avenue.

Mr. W. Starr Miller and family, of New York, have arrived at their cottage on Bellevue avenue.

Mr. C. C. Baldwin and family of New York are at their Bellevue avenue villa for the season.

Mr. Henry G. Marquand and family, of New York, have arrived at "Linden Gate," on Rhode Island avenue and Buena Vista street for the season.

Mr. P. S. Taggart and family arrived at "Mapleside," their Broadway cottage, last week. The Misses Taggart have been seriously ill during their winter residence in New York, but are now convalescent.

Mrs Gen. G. K. Warren has returned to Newport.

The family of Capt. T. O. Selfridge, U. S. N., are at their cottage in Jamestown for the season.

Mr. Schuyler Hamilton and family, of New York, have arrived at their cottage on Harrison avenue.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

May Term—Doings of the Week.

The May session of the Court of Common Pleas opened at the State House Monday morning, Judge Wilbur on the bench. The grand jury was sworn and retired with Mr. T. H. Clarke of Jamestown as foreman. After the docket had been called and numerous cases continued and others, in which the Barnes Bros. were the only state witnesses, discontinued, the petit jury was called and the case of Amos F. Marvel vs., Edgar Grinnell put on trial. Verdict for defendant. In the case of Catherine McWilliams vs. Edward Livingston the jury disagreed. In the lone civil case of H. W. Huguly & Co., vs. Richard J. Walsh, judgment was rendered for plaintiff in the sum of $62.92 and costs. Philip Denning, John Waters and Hugh Callahan were admitted to citizenship. The grand jury reported, Tuesday, two indictments as follows: Against J. J. Carry for the larceny of a watch from Patrick Egan, and against Frederick W. Hutchinson and Morris Mullany for breaking and entering. Other indictments were found but the parties not being under arrest they were not made public.

The court adjourned Thursday to May 26.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Robert R. and Sarah Rose have sold their interest in the estate No. 15 Bay View avenue, to Samuel M. Rose for $1 etc.

The heirs of the late Thomas Congdon Watson have sold, through Daniel Watson, 40,500 square feet of land on west side of Conanicut Island to Simeon E. Westall, of this city, for $418.

Jane Silloway, of Providence, has sold one undivided seventh part of the Pitman estate on Broadway, to T. T. Pitman for $1 etc.

Mrs. Robert Woodworth has rented her cottage on Cliff avenue and Merton Road to Robert Ives Gammell, of Providence, for the season.

Daniel Watson has sold from the Bryer plat, Jamestown, 26,512 square feet of land to Charles W. Sever, of Cambridge, Mass., at five cents per foot.

Hon. L. P. Morton, of New York, has rented his Newport villa to Mr. J. Townsend Burden, of New York, for the season.

Hon. James M. Drake, of New York, has rented his cottage on Red Cross avenue to Frank B. Porter for the season.

Mary Golden has sold, through A. P. Baker's agency, her estate on East Bowery street to Timothy and Rose O'Shea for $1300.

Mrs. Charles J. Peterson, of Philadelphia, has rented her villa on Bath road to Mme. Francisca de Barrios, of Guatemala, for the season.

Mr. Perry B. Dawley is building a cottage house on Rhode Island avenue for Mr. Charles Whitaker. The plans were drawn by Mr. Johnston.

Recognition Services.

At the Recognition services at the installation of the pastor of the First Baptist church in this city, on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock a large congregation assembled, and with the aid of a number of the city pastors, together with the late pastor, Rev. F. W. Ryder, now of the Central Square Baptist church of East Boston, the ceremonies were performed in a very pleasing manner. The pulpit was beautifully decorated with bouquets of cut flowers and tropical plants in great profusion. Services commenced by the choir singing that beautiful anthem, "Unto Thee O God do we give thanks"! and the Rev. H. N. Jeter read a part of the 1st epistle of Paul to the Corinthians, "It pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believed, &c., followed by prayer. An Aria, sang by the choir leader (Mr. Merrifield of Brown University Glee Club), in an excellent manner and voice.

Rev. F. F. Emerson, of the Congregational church, said that twelve years ago in the city of Hartford he received into his church as a convert, Mr. Tuller, then a young lad, little thinking he would ever be a pastor; but now he received him again as a pastor. He kindly welcomed him to this city, and into the pastorate of the First Baptist church of this city if not of the country. In a very pleasing address, Mr. Emerson said that fifteen years ago he, like some others, favored young men for the pulpit, but now as he was getting along in years he could see that older pastors were needed just the same as older business men or older physicians. He also thought that Baptist ministers were needed, even if they were not quite equal to the Congregationalists. While welcoming Mr. Tuller here he would tell him that Newport is an old town and some of the customs are old. He was informed that an old lady on Spring street said that the first chapter of Genesis instead of reading that in the beginning God created the world, should read created Newport. Newport people were said to be slow, and whenever you see a man running you may set him down as a stranger, not to the manor born. He was sorry to say that like Mr. Tuller he was unfortunate in that respect, he was not born here, but he had lived here and could assure Mr. Tuller, in closing, that on getting acquainted with the people if he could gain their love he would find no better people in the world than Newport people.

Mr. Emerson was followed by the Rev. M. W. Covill, of the Second Baptist church. Mr. Covill spoke of the relation of the church to the community. The Church encourages sociability, and is a mighty power for good. It gives a higher tone to society in any community. He admonished the members to see that their influence was of the right kind. Where church influence is felt educational advantages are better. The church is a great advantage to practical morality. Mr. Covill was followed by Rev. J. A. Rich, of the First Methodist church, who said he was born in a Baptist home, rocked in the arms of a Congregationalist mother, and so as not to make trouble in the family joined the Methodists; a sect that were once few, but now numbered millions. He came to speak of one of the brightest lights of God, the Sunday Schools, and their relation to the church, which should be like a parent to his child, and command the same love as a child does of its parents. Many of these Sunday School children receive no religious instruction outside of the House of God and should have the concentrated service of both pastor and people. The child is educated for the coming man or woman and it is a sad day when we draw the lines between the younger and the older part of the congregation, or a rivalry commences between the pastor and superintendent. Let us help lift up the young men and women to a higher, holier life, and with the pastor as our leader, superintendent and people join together in the work.

Then followed a solo, finely rendered by Miss E. P. Nason, "Consider the Lilies of the Field," after which Rev. Edward Mills, of Roger Williams Baptist church, Providence, said he had known and worked by the side of Mr. Tuller in the happy service of the Master in Providence for the last four years. In fact, their parishes overlapped each other, so that it was difficult to tell where the lines of each began, and now he wished that this church should be co-workers with the pastor. They should not suppose him to be like the town pump, to put him in the pulpit, lift the handle and let him do all the work. They should work together, pastor and people. The pastor in his study talks with God and in the pulpit to the people, and the people should not stand aloof and criticise every word. The pastor takes his commands from the Saviour, as Christ gave them to Peter, "Feed my sheep," but at the same time he must not forget the lambs. Take your pastor as your leader in all your works if you wish a well regulated church. He thought that the pastor should not only be the leader but as much a commander as the commander of a ship in mid-ocean. The pastor can also be expected to be a sympathizing friend at your home, your friend and counsellor in your troubles and cares, one to whom you can confide, not neighborhood scandal but your trials in sickness or distress, where his very presence will be a benediction to you. The late pastor, Rev. F. W. Ryder, said that he came before this assembly with astonishment to himself, and perhaps to them to announce himself as the *persona ingnorata*. He had always objected to having the title Reverend prefixed to his name, but his friends without his consent would do so, but this time he found, as they could all see by the programme, that even an abbreviation of the title had completely swallowed him up, so that there was nothing left, showing the effect of having any bad thing fastened to you. [His name being on the programme only as the Rev. ——. The committee were not sure Mr. Ryder could be here.] He continued it was not so long ago, (only a few weeks) that he was their pastor, that no doubt some of them remembered him. His address was very humorous but continued and ended in a very kind, serious and heart felt charge to the church of the relations of the church as a people to their pastor under God, of the working of the two together in carrying on the work, and told them that if the work was not carried on successfully with these opportunities, so favorable, it would be a very serious thing against the church. He charged them from the beginning to give the pastor their heart felt aid in his work, go to work with him earnestly, that it may not be a damage to you, and particularly pray for him, not in public, where it may embarrass him, but in the privacy of your homes, in the family circle asking God's blessings upon him and in his works with you and that the Holy Spirit may abide with both. After a hymn was sung and the benediction pronounced by the newly installed Pastor the congregation made the acquaintance of both the Pastor and his wife.

Three men were thrown from a carriage on Bellevue avenue yesterday morning by the breaking of one of the wheels, and the horse with the remainder of the carriage ran to the foot of Prospect Hill street where it came in contact with a coal cart. The carriage was totally wrecked and the horse thrown and badly cut. The team belonged to Hiram Murray.

Mr. Geo. A. Littlefield spoke last evening at South Norwalk, Conn., before the Fairfield County Teachers Association. His subject was, "What Constitutes a Good School." He was well received. To day he is to speak before the same Association on the subject of Examinations.

The moving of old buildings through the streets of Newport, where there are handsome shade trees to be damaged thereby, ought to be prohibited by law. It takes many years to grow shade trees equal to some of those on Broadway, and they should not be allowed to be mutilated.

The recent annual election of officers by the Merchant's Club resulted as follows:

President—Robert S. Barker.
First Vice President—William R. Landers.
Second Vice President—E. W. Atkinson.
Third Vice President—H. S. Peckham.
Secretary—J. H. Barney.
Treasurer—A. C. Landers.
Auditor—P. J. Galvin.
Governing Committee—C. B. Mason, A. P. Bryant, A. C. Landers.

Arbor Day.

All our public schools held special exercises Thursday afternoon appropriate to Arbor Day and in some instances they were very elaborate. Addresses were made by the teachers, and the scholars recited selections of poetry and sung songs appropriate to the occasion. The Willow street school planted a tree and formally dedicated it to the late Wm. E. Crandall. A few of the other schools also planted trees, but the time of preparation was too short to allow of this exercise being general this year.

Obituary.

Mrs. Abby Mellin Smith died at her residence on Everett street, in this city, early on Tuesday morning, May 17th, in the 69th year of her age.

Mrs. Smith was the widow of the late Rev. Joseph Smith, who was for several years pastor of the First Baptist Church in Newport, and of which she was a highly esteemed member when the call, "Come up higher," reached her. The funeral services, under the direction of Rev. F. W. Ryder, of Boston, late pastor of the First Baptist Church here, were held on Wednesday at her late residence, and were well attended, and on Thursday morning the remains were taken to Mount Auburn, to rest by the side of those of her husband. A daughter and four sons are left to mourn the loss of an affectionate, Chistian mother.

On Wednesday evening last Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery of Knights Templar of Fall River voted to extend an invitation to Washington Commandery of Newport to visit that city and witness the work of the Temple degree on the evening of June 16th. This is the occasion of the annual inspection of Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery by the officers of the Grand Commandery.

On Saturday, June 4th, the Aquidneck Agricultural Society's property in Middletown will be sold at public auction, at Mortgagee's sale. This property containing some forty acres of land, with house, stables, two large fair houses, grand stand, an excellent half mile track and everything in good condition. This property has cost the society over $30,000.

Four cottages, of Swiss architecture, are being built on Thurston avenue, from plans by Mr. J. D. Johnston, for the following parties: Messrs. Thomas Shepley, William Thurston, Clarence Brown and Ray B. Wilson. The cottages measure about 28x32 feet each and will cost something less than $2000 each.

In accordance with a proclamation issued by His Excellency Governor Wetmore, yesterday was a legal holiday in Rhode Island. The banks and public schools were closed here and at Thursday afternoon's session of the latter special exercises, appropriate to Arbor Day, were held.

Mr. George W. Merritt, of New York, is making extensive alterations and improvements to his villa on Bellevue avenue. The work is being done by Mr. J. D. Johnston and is to be completed by the first of July when Mr. Merritt and family will take possession for the season.

Joseph Warren Commandery of Knights Templars of Boston will visit Newport on the 17th of June and will remain over night. The Templars of Newport will see to it that they are well cared for while here. They will probably stop either at the Aquidneck House or the Cliff Cottage Hotel.

John Harrington, a laborer, committed suicide at his residence on Brewer street Saturday afternoon by taking "Rough on Rats." Family troubles are said to have caused the act. He was an industrious and worthy citizen. Medical Examiner Turner, viewed the body, but no inquest was held.

A two-year-old child of Mr. Geo. C. Kenyon fell from a second-story window on Cannon street Saturday afternoon and was seriously, though it is thought not fatally, injured.

The largest shipment of scup ever made in one day from this city, took place last Monday night, when fourteen hundred barrels were sent to New York, if we are correctly informed.

The Slocum Light Guard and United Train of Artillery, of Providence; have voted to participate in the Inauguration ceremonies on Tuesday the 31st. instant. The last named organization will bring with them the full American Band.

The "Feast of the Ascension" was appropriately celebrated in Newport Thursday by all the Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches.

A free dispensary is to be established at 157 Spring street by the Guild of St. Luke. Several of our leading physicians have already volunteered their services for this worthy object.

Secretary Whitney has exhonorated Capt. T. O. Selfridge from all blame in the late accident in Japan and ordered him to return to the command of the Omaha.

COAL.

Just discharged from Schooner James C. Clifford, 600 tons extra Red Ash Coal.

GARFIELD Coal.

STOVE, EGG and CHESTNUT of this Celebrated Coal to arrive.

AGENTS FOR NEWPORT.

Haddock's-Plymouth.

Best White Ash Coal in this market.

We are exclusive agents for PLYMOUTH W. A. COAL.

Bennett, Lincoln, Brookside, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Bituminous Coal

Always on hand, and for sale at lowest market quotations.

Gardiner B. Reynolds & CO.

Coal carefully prepared and promptly delivered. No extra charge for binning.

CITY BRIEFS.

Jottings of Newport and Newporters.

The road-bed of Broadway is receiving needed repairs.

Mr. Philip S. Taggart is making extensive improvements to his grounds on Broadway.

Prof. A. R. Marsh, of Lawrence University, Kansas, has been in town this week.

Rev. Mr. Covill of the Second Baptist church will officiate at the Central Church to-morrow.

F. Law Olmsted has been engaged by the Newport Land Trust Co. to lay out their Easton Point property.

Mr. Samuel M. Rose is improving his estate on Bay View avenue by the erection of a stable.

Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., pastor of the Central Baptist church is making a tour of the west.

Drs. Wm. T. Bull and Harry C. Coe, of New York, have been in town this week.

Prof. Fairman Rogers' steam yacht Magnolia is being renovated for the season at Bristol.

The yearly meeting of the Friends will be held this year at Portland, Me., beginning June 9th.

The steam-yacht Talisman, arrived in our harbor, Wednesday evening, and sailed again Thursday morning.

Mr. Wm. F. Laidler, of Charleston, S. C., is the guest of Mrs. Julia M. Bailey on Bull street.

Gunner Neal of the Torpedo Station has been ordered to the Trenton, now fitting for sea.

The death at her Boston residence of Mrs. Thomas F. Cushing has cast another shadow over Newport society.

The Congregation of the Thames-st M. E. Church gave their new pastor an informal reception in the vestry of the church Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Popple, arrived at their home in this city, on Tuesday, after a winter's sojourn in the Old Dominion.

Mrs. Capt. Robert Gill, nurse, and child, arrived here from Mobile, on Tuesday morning, to remain during the summer.

Capt. Charles D. Marsh, left here on Tuesday, to superintend the Government dredging going on near Providence.

Benj. B. Gardiner Commandery of this city was well represented at the reception Monday evening of Ivanhoe Commandery in New York.

Mr. G. B. Fitzpatrick, late operator at the Western Union office in this city, was married to Miss Alice M. Lyston in Portland, Maine, on Sunday last.

The committee in charge of the improvements to St. John's Lodge building hope to be able to begin work before the close of the present month.

The work of grading and curbing Cranston avenue is proceeding rapidly and already gives promise of a great improvement to that locality.

(For additional locals see 4th & 8th pages.)

Poetry.

Ten Years Ago.

BY ERNEST MCGAFFEY.

Ten years ago! why, now to me
It seems as if but yesterday
I walked this street—it can not be
That I have been so long away,
Yet memory whispers, saying low:
"Ten years ago."

Unchanged the streets; the houses, too,
And gray old church with steeple high;
But oh! the faces all are new.
They idly stare and pass me by,
There were a few unknown faces, though,
Ten years ago.

No friends to greet me as I pass!
No clasp of hands, no voices sweet;
Am I a stranger here! Alas
'Tis foreign soil beneath my feet.
How strange—it strikes me like a blow—
Ten years ago.

Is this the house that she adorned?
My sweetheart with her serious eyes,
Who, by the door-bell's tinkle warned,
Came quickly and in glad surprise
To meet me on the steps below
Ten years ago?

Was that the yard where mother stood,
And watched me on my way to town;
My little mother, true and good,
With dewdrops in her eyes of brown;
Watching the boy she cherished so,
Ten years ago?

Ten years ago; how sad it seems
To sift the ashes of the past,
And find the embers of my dreams
Have lost their youthful flame at last;
That fire that made my bosom glow
Ten years ago.

Give me the sunny past again;
Beat back the slow and sullen years,
Strike but one chord of truth, and then
My eyes shall fill with happy tears;
For I was but a boy, you know,
Ten years ago.

—Inter-Ocean.

The Little Light.

The light shone dim on the headland,
For the storm was raging high;
I shaded my eyes from the inner glare,
And gazed on the wet, gray sky.
It was dark and lowering; on the sea
The waves were booming loud,
And the snow and the piercing winter sleet
Wove over all a shroud.

"God pity the men on the sea to-night!"
I said to my little ones.
And we shuddered as we heard afar
The sound of minute-guns.
My good man came in, in his fishing coat,
(He was wet and cold that night),
And he said, "There'll lots of ships go down
On the headland rocks to-night."

"Let the lamp burn all night, mother,"
Cried little Mary then;
"'Tis but a little light, but still
It might save drowning men."
"Oh, nonsense!" cried her father (he
Was tired and cross that night),
"The headland lighthouse is enough."
—And he put out the light.

That night, on the rocks below us,
A noble ship went down,
But one was saved from the ghastly wreck,
The rest were left to drown.
"We steered by a little light," he said,
"Till we saw it sink from view;
If they'd only 'a left that light all night,
My mates might be here, too!"

Then little Mary sobbed aloud,
Her father blushed for shame,
"'Twas our light that you saw," he said,
"And I'm the one to blame."
'Twas a little light—how small a thing!
And trifling was its cost,
Yet for want of it a ship went down,
And a hundred souls were lost.

—Good Cheer.

Selected Tale.

DENSLOW'S CURE.

BY MEDORA CLARK.

"Ef I'd knowed that hen war blind I wouldn't ha' brung it to ye."

The speaker was a tall, gaunt Arkansas "boy," and the lady he addressed was Madoline Field, a small, girlish woman, standing bareheaded under the bright, cloudless sky of an Arkansas summer.

A soft, dimpled hand shaded her eyes, and the floating white of her morning dress enveloped her like a summer cloud; altogether, it was a striking picture.

The big, rough-bearded fellow standing in his ungainly market wagon, the tired mules with heads down-hanging and their ragged looking ears pathetically flapping at the persistent flies, the rustic basket up-piled with luscious, satin-cheeked peaches and the latticed box of fowl in the rear.

"Not at all an unpleasant picture," thought weary, invalid Burt Denslow, as he sat down opposite them and noted the homely events.

He had the eye of an artist, and always found the picturesque especially in this wildly romantic village in the Ozarks.

So he watched the small figure of this pretty blonde as she stood there negotiating with the native for an exchange of fowls, as she said one of the hens she had bought at his previous visit was blind; another, she said, had fits, and she was obliged to have its head cut off, while the third "laying hen" persistently crowed every morning, to her distress and that of the invalid mother, on account of whose health the two had come there from a Northern town.

Matters being satisfactorily adjusted, the man drove on with a loud crack of his lashed whip, and she went into her cottage bearing a basket of those tempting peaches.

Twenty-three years before her mother had married Dr. Field, who was an army surgeon, and she a hospital nurse, self-elected, coming South from her quiet New England home to do her share in the great struggle between the North and South. Her lover had been killed in the first of the war, and she took her aching heart down into the blood-sprinkled Southern hospitals, and Dr. Field had wooed and won it in this unromantic life, and Madoline, their only child, was a natural physician.

She could never see pain nor illness of any sort that she did not seek to relieve it. It was a perfect passion with her.

She had eagerly read all of her father's books, and only the strongest opposition from both parents prevented her from regularly studying for the profession. Like all hobbyists, she had many theories.

She practised on her young friends when at school; all the servants, since she was a child, had come in for a share of "Miss Maddie's doctoring;" and even her parents were obliged to submit to her tyrannous rule in that particular.

Bringing her mother to Wanako Springs had been her idea entirely.

She had learned that the water there was absolutely pure, hence she said, having very little of solids, it must eliminate ill, which in her mamma took the form of rheumatism, but as she to this day suffers still from the dread companion of damp atmosphere and north lake winds, it is safe to assume that Madoline's theory failed in this instance, at least. Another of her theories was that starvation would take any poison from the system, and once, when only thirteen, she had starved herself for several days in order to relieve herself from the poison of ivy.

Her cure (whether it were "faith" or "mind over matter" is not known to this day) was certainly effected, and she always held that up as a living example.

At the time of which I write Wanako Springs was not the thriving metropolitan town it now is, with its huge cut-stone hotel, its railroads and its omnibus lines.

It was twenty miles from the railway and essentially backwoodsy, with its shaky little cottages set up on pegs, and its unlighted streets and mixed society.

At that time they had regular experience meetings, where the invalids stood up and told what the waters of the springs had done for the good of their afflicted bodies. At one of these meetings Madoline met Burt Denslow who frankly said he was not improving.

Here, then, was a chance for her to experiment. Some one of her hobbies might here be safely ridden.

She looked at him earnestly. He was not an uninteresting subject—tall, well-built and dark, with the blackness almost of an Italian in his hair, though his beard seemed to have taken some of the blondness of his far back Danish ancestry, and his complexion was pale and colorless as marble, almost. They became good friends. Electricity and starvation were plainly invented to cure this case.

Denslow was not so ill that he could not see how charming a little girl this was.

In fact, he fell in love with her, but she did not reciprocate, as he was to her only a patient, nothing but a suffering human being.

Nothing so trivial as a love affair had ever entered into her researches.

The physical well being of the patient was all that interested her, although she was aware that it was a fine subject, really a very handsome patient.

He was a wealthy man. In fact, he had lost his health in a mine where he had dug gold, and not being contented with what he had and could make in a slower way, he determinedly followed a lead far under ground hoping to make a grand thing out of it, though he had been warned by older miners to keep away.

But he went on alone, and one day after inhaling more than usual of the noxious gases, he fell in a faint at the head of the vein and had never since been well.

It would seem that all the waters in Wanako Springs was not sufficient to eliminate the poison. There had been no words of love between him and Miss Field.

She had been so matter-of-fact that it seemed impossible for him to talk sentiment any way.

Besides, as he bitterly said to himself:

"It would never do for a man with one foot in the grave to think of matrimony."

One evening he escorted Madoline home from the invalids' experience meeting.

All the way up along the bluffyl hills, the good people of the town had placed rude benches, that the invalids might not weary themselves too much with climbing.

These two were sitting awhile beneath the starlit skies upon one of these rustic seats, when Madoline Field did a most astounding thing. She made a proposal to this black-haired, blonde-bearded man, with the colorless face. She declared that she knew she could cure him if she but had him entirely under her supervision, so that she could diet him to her heart's content. So she offered to marry him. This was merely for the sake of convenience.

There was no romance in the matter, a purely practical business transaction. She wasn't at all in love with him, and he was not such a man, perhaps, as she should choose for a husband, but she wanted him for a subject, she wished to experiment on him.

She would marry him and cure him, and then she or he would go away and the other would get a divorce on the ground of desertion.

No one in his home or hers, remote from this little town in Arkansas, would ever know anything of it.

The marriage should be simply a legal contract, and broken when they were ready to dissolve it.

He entered into the spirit of it. At the rate he then was going, he reasoned, he could not live long, anyway, and he was stagnating there for the want of a sensation of some kind, all had been so humdrum and monotonous for him since he had been ill and obliged to leave the bustle and war of active life. Besides, he was very much in love with this erratic little person, and when he died he would leave her the whole of his large fortune, which should make her comfortable for the rest of her life, whether she married again or not.

Added to this, he knew she was not cognizant of the fortune he was possessed of, and that her interest in him was born entirely of her disinterested love for all the human race, her wonderful sympathy with suffering, and a noble self-abnegation. He admired and respected her above all women, and would have done so, had she been old and ugly; but when a large-hearted young man admires and respects a woman who is young, sympathetic and good-looking, with a thousand little tricks of manner that are absolutely charming, it generally happens that the admiration deepens into affection, and the respect into the warmest love. So they were married very quietly. No one thought it odd in any way or different from other marriages. Every one in Eureka Springs was a stranger to every one else; no one knew anything of his neighbor's home-life, or antecedents, or cared to inquire. She took him under her especial charge, and a strange honeymoon it was, with never a kiss, or caress, and never a word of love, for that was part of the business arrangement. She had said:

"Of course you don't care anything for me, nor I for you, except as the physician cares for his patient, and there is no use in pretending we do, so there will be no making believe the love we have not, and do not care to have. We shall treat each other in every way exactly as we have done before, except as you give up all these poisonous medicines you are taking, and leave your cure in my hands."

She was very much surprised when she found the lavish way in which he spent money. She suggested a Russian bath-room, and soon he had it constructed. She wished for this or that appliance to assist in his cure; they were each forthcoming.

She was in her element. There was her mother for propriety, and it seemed as though she were at home, and here was this gentleman, pleasant and intelligent, only an ordinary guest and a docile patient.

She got all the books she could find on gas poisons of all sorts, and entered enthusiastically upon her life of experiment.

"One great thing," she had said, "is to keep the mind in a cheerful condition, and think as little as possible of your malady." So she sang for him, entertained, starved and experimented upon him with untiring energy and persistent good nature.

Denslow had a body servant, who was her strong ally. He followed her orders implicitly, not allowing his master to have one thing which she prohibited.

Cigars were banished, wine, with the exception of a tablespoonful of port every morning, was thrown out of the menu, and everything went on with the most exact regularity.

At the end of five months he was very much better, almost a well man, and walking steadily on to a complete cure, and in all that time he had never broken his part of the contract, he had never even kissed the bright little girl who was his self-appointed nurse, physician and wife. "She is my wife really and actually according to the laws of the Commonwealth of Arkansas," he would sometimes say to himself, consoling himself with that fact.

He had often been sorely tempted, in these sweet months of what was really his courtship, to take her in his arms and sue for the love he craved so strongly. It was bad enough when he expected to die and leave her, but now when he knew he should live, perhaps as long as other men, and never be able to gain her love it was terrible. And, then, when he contemplated the parting which must come soon, he felt that he would rather be an invalid always, and have her daily companionship if nothing more.

Still it was something to be well again, and when the thought of all her patience and unwearied kindness, her noble self-sacrifice, he said to himself: "I will be a man. I should be but a poor coward should I do or say anything to offend that pure spirit. I will go away and make no sign. Let her get her divorce. I will see she has a sufficient allowance." But it was very hard for him.

In all this time she had been a skillful physician, an intelligent student of his case, a considerate, though despotic, nurse, and an agreeable companion, nothing more; and when she found that the disease yielded to her persistent efforts, her professional enthusiasm knew no bounds. She had been the cool, careful, passionless practitioner, now she was a triumphant victor. She had overcome disease in one of its most treacherous and insidious shapes. She had conquered death and was radiant with professional self-congratulations, as the most learned savant might be. But apparently the weakness of a tender love had not come with gentle insistence into her cold heart.

It was the morning before Denslow's departure. Black Care pressed down his brows, and Gloom had laid its dark mantle about his shoulders. He sauntered to the window and looked out. Bright March sunlight lay on the mountain, on the white dusty road, and on the figure of Mandolin, as she stood there in her white flannel dress, peeping into the cavernous depths of a market wagon, while the same lank Arkansasan flourished his whip over the straight back of the patient, unoffending mules.

So had she stood on that summer morning months before when Denslow had seen her for the first time and he had turned away sick at heart, thinking how she was just as far away from him now as then, even though the law had made her his property. His property, indeed! And he smiled grimly as he thought of any man being able to control that high-spirited strong-willed imperious girl.

"She has not the slightest idea of what love is," he sighed. "She is utterly cold and emotionless, save where her sympathy is temporarily awakened. Even I tire her now that I can no longer be deemed an invilid.

"Thar's two as good cookin' hens as ye ever seed in yer life, and haint nary one on um blind. I 'lowed ye wouldn't wont um ef they wuz, and ef they hed been I wouldn't a brung um."

There was a rattle of silver coins, a crack of the long-lashed whip and the market wagon started on, and Madoline turned back into the porch and vanished from her husbands' sight.

He sat down thinking of the changes that had been wrought since that first morning so long ago. Then he had been an invilid waiting for his coffin, a dying man eking out a few days; now he was strong and comparatively well. He looked at the dumbbell (his little physician's prescription), and he felt of his well-muscled arms, and threw back his shoulders and let the bracing March air into his lungs, and was glad that he lived.

"Ah, well," he sighed, "a man can't have everything in this world. Let me be thankful for what I have."

He went away with a heavy heart. Madoline smilingly gave him her hand at parting, and it was all over.

He had come out of the sweetest dream of his life with seemingly everything to make him happy, health in a fair degree, money, a good appetite, and plenty of friends in his old home glad to welcome him back from the border land of Death; but man will be an ungrateful creature to the end of the world, and he cursed his fate and sighed for the graceful figure and the bright, sunny face of one woman, when the world is full of women, each ready to be taken from the home-hearth, as a flower is waiting to be plucked from the multitude of the unchosen.

But in modern parlance "He wanted the earth," and it was a very small part of its dust embodied in the sweetness and charm of little Madoline, that seemed so desirable to him.

Months passed slowly enough. He had expected to be notified in due, legal form, that his wife wished to be separated from him, and was puzzled to know why such notification did not make its appearance.

He determined to make her a handsome provision when the time came, and all the old interest in business having returned with his health, he became a most assiduous man of business, forming stock companies, working mines, buying and selling, and negotiating and trying in all this to lose sense of the small pain tugging away at his big unsophisticated heart.

He travelled about a good deal at that time, and at last business brought him to Chicago, and his arrival was duly chronicled.

He knew that this had been Madoline's home at one time, but he had heard no word from her all this while, and he pondered if she was still at those blessed springs, or whether she were well and happy, and, indeed, he wondered all things about her, for she was continually in his thoughts.

As he came into the hotel one afternoon and was about to step into the elevator, a lady, who had been for some time waiting and watching from the reception room, stepped forward and laid a little hand on his arm. He looked down, and there smiling up at him, half afraid of the reception she might get, stood the wife he had left down in Arkansas.

You know how dim it is in that little corner by the elevator, and no one was passing down the stairs just at that time to see the tall man stoop down and gather the little woman in his arms and kiss the pretty little mouth, and then there was the deserted reception room and he drew her in there, and together they sat down on the sofa and looked at each other.

"You do love me yet, don't you?" she asked, her eyes full of tears. "I don't want any divorce. I want to live with you always, may I?"

And she looked so pitiful and so loveable and so altogether womanly that he was on the point of repeating the idiocy of which he had been guilty in the hall, when he was prevented by the liveried watchman.

"Will you come home with me?" asked Madoline. "My carriage is at the door." And before they reached her father's home on Micigan avenue they were both in the most utter state of content.

"There is one disease that starving will not cure," said Denslow to his father-in-law that evening, "and it seems that Madoline agrees with me. It is a disease of the heart called love."

After that they had their wedding tour and the wedding reception and were quite "old married folks" before he could get accustomed to the idea of this shy, clinging, April-smiles-and-tears, little woman being the same individual as that cool, decisive, tyranical, self-assertive physician who had saved his life and bade him so indifferent a farewell.

After he left she had been restless and moody and missed him much, and still she did not properly diagnose her own case.

She and her mother went home, and this restlessness still held possession of her, this nameless longing still kept her company in its silent, insistant way. "Nothing amuses me any more," she had said to her mother. "I wish I had another patient to cure," and whenever her mamma suggested the propriety of proceeding towards a divorce (not that she wanted her to get one, but only to see what she would answer), Madoline would say: "Oh, there's time enough for that later," and during that time I'm afraid she developed a hitherto dormant taste for flirtation, and there is many a young man to-day in Chicago who carries a little scar on his heart from Madoline's stabbing. And then, one morning, in looking over the Times, she saw among the arrivals the name of her husband, and she knew by the way the blood seemed to seek her heart, and then leave it for the smoothness of her cheek, and by the trembling of her little hands as they held the precious newspaper, and by the unutterable longing once more to see the tall figure and the bearded face of one man greater and more splendid in her eyes than all the rest of the men in the world—by all these signs and symptoms she knew that this meant love, and that her obdurate heart had fallen a victim to a disease that all her science could not cure.—Chicago Current

Why Lack of Taste in Native Music?

We growl about the lack of native talent in the several branches of music, but to speak the truth we have men and methods to teach all we need to know, and this should equal anything that has ever been learned in, and brought home from, foreign musical academies. Let us once and forever give up the craze about foreign musical arts and artists. Let us encourage our own conductors, singing masters, composers, vocalists and instrumentalists. These are all here with us, living, and some few prospering, upon the gains of the clear-sighted few who listen to them and take instruction from them, but the battle is against them. There must be a national revolutionary effort in this direction. English art is not, and season after season brings with it the exasperating circumstance of hordes who sight to a nicety the barometer of English musical turn and sentiment.—Had we no, pianoforte makers here capable of holding their own with any makers in the world; were there not men capable of wielding the baton with any foreign conductor; were our best—and these are English—singing masters lacking in the traditions and styles that have always obtained in this country; had we no really eminent violinists, flautists, organists worthy of the world's survey; were there not many others in every branch of the art lingering between eminent mediocrity and actual greatness, simply for the want of what it is in the power of their countrymen at large to give them—their unqualified confidence and patronage; then we might reasonably go out into the highways and byways of art and compel to come in and permanently dwell with us those who now pay us visits with a regularity and promptness which every new season renders only more marked. But there will be no need to call in help if we will but enter into a compact to believe in our own resources instead of looking abroad for artistic material and assistance—a process which only defeats the very end for which we call it in. Let us be as other countries—more selfish of a musical exclusiveness—if we really desire this long-yearned-for national identity. If not, then bury the subject and the thought of a characteristic musical style once and forever. Let all combine to see what there is that is truly musically English in our very midst, and, having agreed upon this point, it will be comparatively easy to mark out a road to the goal so devoutly to be desired. My proposition is to remove all foreign influences from the English musical student. If my brother is to learn harmony and composition I will urge him to school under Mr. John G., instead of Herr Fuguenudwindem. Had I a sister with a prospective livelihood through her voice, I would honestly trust her to Messrs. C. D. or W. in preference to Signor Squarliari. And had I half a crown to cast away in hearing music I should unhesitatingly feel that it was laying it out to the better advantage to take a place with "the gods" at Carl Rosa's English Opera, rather than at ninety-nine per cent. of the Italian and German opera performances given in this country.—[The National Review.

Just Down from the Mountain.

Jovial George Morton lives in Winthop, Me., and is made the hero by Dame Rumor of the following adventure with one of that class of individuals, who, a few years before his death, tried their wiles on the late Charles Francis Adams.

One day, George, so the report has it, got off a train at Boston, and was hastening through the station, when his progress was arrested by a man who, rushing up to him just as he got outside the great doors that lead from the Providence depot and Park Square:

"Look here, stranger," said the fellow," I want to tell you something."

"Well," said George, and his tall form towered above the man," what is it?"

"It's kind of awkward to tell a stranger, but I ain't used to the city and have been cleaned out of everything except this gold watch, and as I want to get home I will sell it cheap to you. My father gave it to me, and he paid $80 for it: but I'll sell it to you for $10, just so I can get home all right."

At the same time he produced a watch from his pocket, the glittering outside of which he held up in the sun so that its rays might dazzle George completely. For one moment George let his eyes rest on the watch, and then looking the fellow full in the face he drawled out:

I am just down from the mountains, I know; you've got that right, but there's a man coming in on the next train that came down from the mountains since I did. You had better wait a few minutes and sell your watch to him."

The fellow took one more look at his intended victim, then disappeared up the street, one side of the depot, and going through Church street, he boarded a West End car, inwardly cursing all mountaineers. George, meantime, went on his way as happy as a clam at high water.

There is no danger to human life more to be dreaded than that which arises from vitiated blood. Dyspepsia, rheumatism, headache and general debility all result from it and are cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it this month. Six bottles $5.

The True Blues.

The True Blues are those free and independent citizens of Texas who resent the proposal to abridge their hereditary liberties in the matter of alcoholic drinks by means of the prohibitory amendment to the state constitution now pending.

They held their first state convention in Dallas last week. Friendly estimates put the number of delegates in attendance twelve hundred—there or thereabouts. The Hon. Barnett Gibbs rapped to order and started the convention machinery. The Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Corsicana, was introduced as "the lion of the democracy." He roared at the prohibitionists for two hours and a half. His leonine fury reached a climax when he came to dwell upon the conduct of the Texas preachers, to whose influence he attributed the undemocratic action of the legislature in sending such an amendment to the people. "The question," he said, "is whether we shall cross our hands as spaniels and slaves under the dictation of these men." The Hon. John Hancock concurred; his reading of history had convinced him that the clergyman was a dangerous civil ruler, and that clerical aggression in the domain of politics was a thing to be feared and resisted. A Dr. "Arch" Cochran spoke for the anti-prohibition Republicans. Then the platform committee reported some red-hot resolutions, a state committee was appointed, and the convention adjourned.

Governor Ross was unable to be in Dallas last week but he sent a long letter in which he announced his purpose to vote against the amendment, said that the destruction of the Democratic party would be "political parricide," and instituted this interesting comparison:—

Our people have in every branch of realized wealth exceeded those of Maine. We have greater church accommodations, larger sums of money devoted to educational purposes, more dwellings according to population, fewer criminals; divorce and crimes against chastity are greater with them than with us, and while they have been energetic in trying to relieve themselves of the burden of their oppressed poor by repelling them as rapidly as possible from their borders and driving them out of their boundaries as wanderers and outcasts, still they have a greater number of outcasts, still they have a greater number of paupers than we, while the evidences of discontent by strikes and mobs, unions and combinations against employers, attest at once the misery and discontent of labor among them. Her towns are stationary and her villages almost everywhere proclaim the progress of a general decline. Do these facts exhibit the individual men of Maine in a higher development or their society in a happier civilization than that to be found in Texas?

The Galveston News, we notice, finds itself forced to the conclusion that the prohibition party of Texas is a solid fact, with which the democracy will have to reckon in the future elections. The New Orleans Times-Democrat also fears the worst. "The question," it remarks. "which has dominated all others in Maine which has been the cause of forty years' incessant political fighting, has been formally introduced into the south through Texas, and there is little doubt but it has come to stay, as a permanent and aggressive political party."

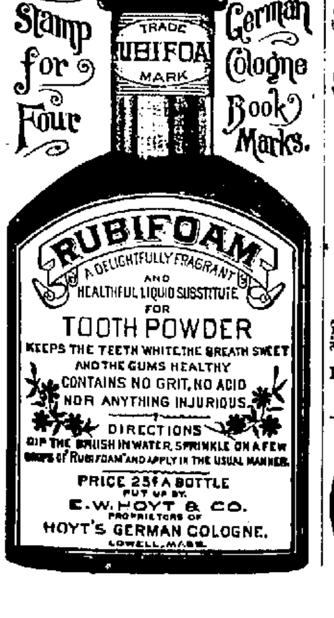
Rum and Brain Work.

In a supplementary batch of letters in the New York Voice (prohib.) about the use of liquor by literary people, we find a few things worth quoting.

Friend John G. Whittier thinks the writers of the present day are temperate men, "as compared with those of past generations." Editor Richard W. Gilder of the Century doesn't feel like dogmatizing against the "genuinely moderate" use of stimulants by writers who have no special tendency toward excess. Nevertheless his opinion,—founded on observation and experience,—is, "the less of these things the better." William O. Stoddard professes an utter inability to understand "how any man can hope to think clearly with rum in his brains." Mr. Joseph Cook says that the thing for brain workers to do with stimulants of all kinds is to let them alone. They are in more danger than other men of becoming drunkards because of "the highly sensitive organization which usually accompanies the literary temperament." Besides, Demosthenes was a water-drinker. Dr. Lyman Abbott of the Christian Union suggests that the measure of the danger depends "not upon the clearness of the intellect but upon the strength of the will." John Boyle O'Reilly doesn't believe that literary men are in any greater danger from rum than other men; "the number of writers who choose to become drunk (or partially so) when working is insignificant." At the same time, his impression is that even moderate drinking is not a help to a writer in his work. "It certainly is not to me," he says.

Mr. George W. Cable writes that he has no way of knowing whether rum in moderation is a benefit in brain work, never having made the effects of alcoholic stimulant upon the brain worker a subject either of scientific observation or of practical experiment. But he has some ideas on the general question of rum notwithstanding. "No mere brilliancy of intellect," he says, "will save a man from a spirit of weak or stubborn selfish indulgence. As to high character, a man may have a general nobility of character and yet cherish almost any one vice—which, of course, will gradually make away with all character."

"One swallow does not make a summer," though, unless a man waits for it to cool, the *burning* expletives he uses raises the atmosphere to "red hot" for a considerable period.



That Tired Feeling

When the weather grows warmer, that extreme tired feeling, want of appetite, dullness, languor, and lassitude, afflict almost the entire human family, and scrofula and other diseases caused by humors, manifest themselves with many. It is impossible to throw off this debility and expel humors from the blood without the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I could not sleep, and would get up in the morning with hardly life enough to get out of bed. I had no appetite, and my face would break out with pimples. I bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon began to sleep soundly; could get up without that tired and languid feeling, and my appetite improved." R. A. SANFORD, Kent, O.

"I had been much troubled by general debility. Last spring Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the thing needed. I derived an immense amount of benefit. I never felt better." H. F. MILLET, Boston, Mass.

At no other season is the system so susceptible to the beneficial effects of a reliable tonic and invigorant. The impure state of the blood, the deranged digestion, and the weak condition of the body, caused by its long battle with the cold, wintry blasts, all call for the reviving, regulating and restoring influences so happily and effectively combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me a great deal of good. I had no particular disease, but was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For seven years, spring and fall, I had scrofulous sores come out on my legs, and for two years was not free from them at all. I suffered very much. Last May I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken two bottles, the sores healed and the humor left me." C. A. ARNOLD, Arnold, Me.

"There is no blood purifier equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla." E. S. PHELPS, Rochester, N.Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

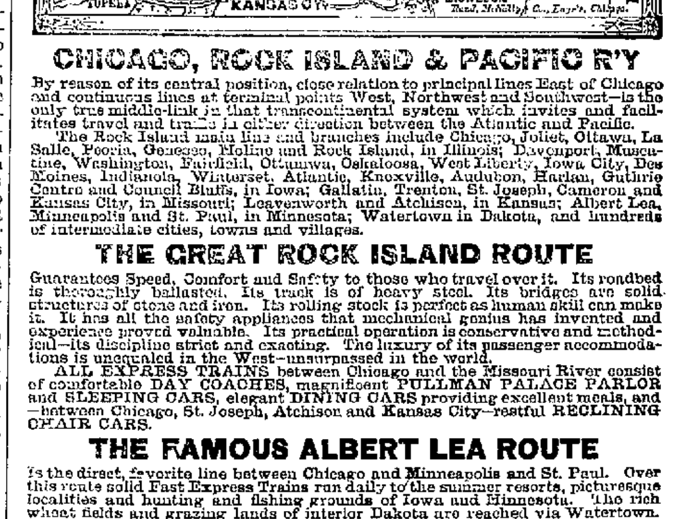
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y

By reason of its central position, close relation to principal lines East of Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest—is the only true middle-link in that transcontinental system which invites and facilitates travel and traffic in either direction between the Atlantic and Pacific.

The Rock Island main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, St. Joseph, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown in Dakota, and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns and villages.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Guarantees Speed, Comfort and Safety to those who travel over it. Its roadbed is thoroughly ballasted. Its track is of heavy steel. Its bridges are solid structures of stone and iron. Its rolling stock is perfect as human skill can make it. It has all the safety appliances that mechanical genius has invented and experience proved valuable. Its practical operation is conservative and methodical—its discipline strict and exacting. The luxury of its passenger accommodations is unequaled in the West—unsurpassed in the world.

ALL EXPRESS TRAINS between Chicago and the Missouri River consist of comfortable DAY COACHES, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE PARLOR and SLEEPING CARS, elegant DINING CARS providing excellent meals, and—between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City—restful RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the direct, favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Over this route solid Fast Express Trains run daily to the summer resorts, picturesque localities and hunting and fishing grounds of Iowa and Minnesota. The rich wheat fields and grazing lands of interior Dakota are reached via Watertown.

A short desirable route, via Seneca and Kankakee, offers superior inducements to travelers between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul and intermediate points.

All classes of patrons, especially families, ladies and children, receive from officials and employes of Rock Island trains protection, respectful courtesy and kindly attention.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders—obtainable at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada—or any desired information, address,

R. R. CABLE, Pres't & Gen'l M'g'r, Chicago. E. ST. JOHN, Ass't Gen'l M'g'r, Chicago. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt., Chicago.

Sanatine!

—THE NEW—

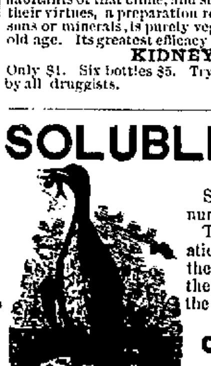
MEXICO-CALIFORNIA REMEDY!

Is accomplishing wonders of healing. From all sections of the East we are daily receiving the most flattering testimony of its nerve efficacy and wonderful potency in the uprooting of disease. Clergymen, doctors, lawyers, and the great people unite in one voice in praise of the Great Western Remedy. Sanatine is the expressed juice of rare plants, barks, roots and flowers, found growing in luxuriance in the fields and forests of Mexico and Southern California, a land bathed in everlasting sunshine and teeming with a richness of healing balms unknown elsewhere in the world. Plucked at the right season of the year, so well known to the aboriginal inhabitants of that clime, and submitted to the most approved and scientific methods to extract their virtues, a preparation results which is calculated to do much good. It contains no poisons or minerals, is purely vegetable, and may be used to advantage in infancy, manhood and old age. Its greatest efficacy is in the cure of diseases of the

KIDNEYS, LIVER, STOMACH and BLOOD.

Only $1. Six bottles $5. Try it now. Los Angeles, Cal., and Boston, Mass., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO



FOR SALE BY AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN.

Since 1865 this fertilizer has proved like Farm-yard manure, good for any crop, on any soil, in any climate.

Try it alongside of brands which advertise attractive "valuations," and see if the latter even equal it in their effect on the soil. Any farmer may thus learn to his own satisfaction the doubtful value of "commercial valuations," as against the agricultural value of a good fertilizer.

Apply for Pamphlets, etc., to

GLIDDEN & CURTIS, Boston, Mass.,
General Selling Agents,

Pacific Guano Company.

For sale by GEO. A. WEAVER, Newport; PEARSE & EASTERBROOKS, Fall River; HART & AIKIN, New Bedford.

COAL

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,

—DEALERS IN—

Coal & Wood,

PERRY MILL Wf., 341 THAMES ST

Traveler's Directory.

Old Colony Steamboat Co.

FALL RIVER LINE

FARES REDUCED.

Newport to New York, - - - $2 00

Tickets limited. Corresponding reduction to all other points South and West of New York.

STEAMERS

PILGRIM AND BRISTOL

leave Newport for New York at 9 P. M. week days, 10 P. M. Sundays, from Long Wharf north. Annex connection to and from Brooklyn and Jersey City. AN ORCHESTRA ON EACH STEAMER. Returning, leave New York daily, Sundays included, at 5.00 P. M. from Pier 28, N. R., foot of Murray street. Staterooms to New York and tickets to all points South and West may be obtained at the office of New York & Boston Dispatch Express Co., 175 Thames Street, Newport.

J. R. KENDRICK,
Gen'l Manager,
GEO. L. CONNOR,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent.
Newport, R. I.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

Carrying United States Mail.

Direct Route from Newport

—TO—

New York & Providence.

Steamer Eolus

Will commence Monday, Nov. 1, 1886, leaving Newport three times daily
(Sundays excepted.)

7.00 A. M.—For New York, also Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, New London, and New Haven. Arriving in New York at 3.30 P. M. Also due in Providence at 9.10 A. M.

10.15 A. M.—For New York by New York Express, stopping at Kingston, Westerly, Stonington, New London, Saybrook, New Haven, Bridgeport, Norwalk and Stamford. Due in New York at 4.58 P. M. Close connection at Saybrook with trains for Hartford. Also with train due in Providence at 12.15 P. M., and Boston at 1.40 P. M.

3.30 P. M.—For New York connecting with train leave Providence at 4 P. M. and due in New York at 12.50 A. M. also Providence and Boston by 2 P. M. Fast Express from New York, arriving in Providence at 5.40 P. M. and Boston at 8.05 P. M.;

Returning Connects with Trains leaving New York via. New Haven R. R. as follows:

8.00 A. M.—For Newport, by Boston Express Train, arriving in Newport at 2.25 P. M.

2.00 P. M.—For Newport, Fast Express, with Drawing Room Cars, arriving at Newport at 7.40 P. M.

5.30 P. M.—From Providence for Newport (Wickford Special) arrive at Wickford at 6.30 P. M. and Newport at 7.40 P. M.

Connecting from Newport for Providence daily as follows: 7.00 and 10.15 A. M., 3.30 P. M., and from Providence for Newport at 7.30, A. M., 12.30 and 5.30 P. M.

J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Old Colony Railroad.

WEEK-DAY TRAINS.

ON and after Monday, April 25th, 1887, trains will leave **Newport**, for **Boston** 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 5.50, 8.30, 11.40, A. M., 3.40, 4.45, *6.00 P. M. Trains from Boston are due at Newport at 9.00, 11.15 A. M., 2.20, 5.55, 8.15 P. M. For **Portsmouth Grove**, †7.35, †10.20, A. M., †2.55 P. M. RETURN, †8.47, †11.02 A. M., †2.06, †5.42, †7.52 P. M. For **Coal Mines**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. RETURN, 8.13, 10.57 A. M., 2.01, 5.38, 7.42 P. M. **Bristol Ferry**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.39, 10.53 A. M., 1.56, 5.34, 7.29, P. M. **Tiverton**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.34, 10.48 A. M., 1.50, 5.29, 7.15, P. M. **Fall River**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 8.25, 10.38 A. M., 1.40, 5.19, 6.53 P. M. **Taunton**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, (Central Station) 7.20, 9.51 A. M., 1.00, 6.05, *6.52 P. M.; (Dean Street), 4.43 P. M. **Middleboro**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M. 2.55, 5.15 P. M. RETURN, 9.10 A. M., 3.35, *6.00 P. M. **Cape Cod**, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. **Plymouth**, 2.55 P. M. **New Bedford**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M.: Return [Pearl Street] 5.10, 9.00, 10.55 A. M., 3.35, *5.55 P. M. **Fitchburg**, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 2.55 P. M. **Lowell**, 7.35 A. M. 2.55 P. M. **Cottage City, Oak Bluffs**, 10.20 A. M., **Nantucket**, 10.20 A. M. **Providence**, 7.35, 10.20 A. M., 5.15 P. M. RETURN 7.30, 9.35 A. M., 12.40, 4.15, *6.30 P. M. Sunday trains leave **Newport** for **Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, New Bedford, Middleboro', Bridgewater, Brockton, Holbrook, So. Braintree, Quincy and Boston**, at 6.30 P. M.

Leaves Boston 4.45 A. M.
*Boat from Fall River.
†Will stop to leave passengers or, when flagged.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager.
J. H. FRENCH, Div. Sup't. Boston
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't Newport. 10-16

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, April 25th,

Steamers of this line will leave Newport for Providence, week days at 8.00 A. M. return at 4 P. M.

Stop at Conanicut Park daily each way. Stop at Prudence Park Tuesdays and Saturdays each way and Mondays 8.00 A. M. from Newport.

All freight must be delivered at the wharf thirty minutes before steamers leave to insure shipment on day of receipt.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, Gen'l Manager.

FOR CONANICUT ISLAND.

Jamestown and Newport Steam Ferry Time Table.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, March 7, 1887, until further notice, the steamer JAMESTOWN, Capt. P. H. Amherst, will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown 6.15, 8.15, 11.00 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.45 P. M.

Leave Newport, 7.00, 9.45 A. M., 12.00 M., 2.45, 4.30, 6.15 P. M.

Or on arrival of Providence boat, Saturday only.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown 9.30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.
Leave Newport 10.15 A. M., 4.30 P. M.
Regular fare, 15c. Excursion tickets, 25c. Ten tickets, $1.00.

HENRY D. SPOONER

(Successor to Gould & Son)

Merchant Tailor,

Chambers, Gas Building

179 THAMES STREET

Will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS with a carefully selected stock of

Fashionable & Seasonable Goods.

By close attention to business and an exact execution of orders, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from WASHINGTON.

Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we MAKE NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div. and to officials of U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEWPORT,
September 10th, A. D. 1886.

NEWPORT, Sc.

BY VIRTUE, and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Newport, on the twentieth day of July, A. D. 1886, and returnable to the November term of said Court, A. D. 1886, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1886, in favor of Patrick O'Brien, of the City and County of Newport, State of Rhode Island, plaintiff, and against John M. Lynch, John Sinnott and Mary A. Sinnott, wife of said John Sinnott, defendants, I have this day, at 30 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendants, John M. Lynch, John Sinnott and Mary A. Sinnott, wife of said John Sinnott, had on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1886, at 45 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ,) in this suit, in and to three certain lots or parcels of land, with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon, and the appurtenancies thereof, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: The first named lot is bounded Northerly on Green street, 45 feet; Easterly on land now or late of Jesse Gardner, 60 feet; Southerly on land now or late of ——— Congdon, and Westerly on land now or late of John Meyers, 60 feet, be the said measurements more or less: The second named lot is bounded Northerly on Green street, Easterly partly on the last and abovedescribed lot and partly on land now or late of Andrew Halpin, Southerly partly on land now or late of said Halpin and partly on land now or late of Charles Cozzens, and Westerly partly on land now or late of Albert Cottrell and partly on land now or late of Rufus B. Kinsley: The third named lot is bounded Northerly on a way leading down Newman's Wharf, Easterly on land now or late of Charles Sherman, Southerly on land late of George Bowen, deceased, and Westerly n land of William P. Sheffield, Jr.,

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached estate at a Public Auction to be held at the Sheriff's Office in the State House in the City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on **Monday, the 20th day of December, A. D. 1886, at 12 o'clock noon** for the satisfaction of said Execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
11-27 Sheriff.

Newport, Dec. 20th, A. D. 1886.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Tuesday, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
12-25 Sheriff.

Newport, January, 17th, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
1-22-3m Sheriff.

Newport, April 18th, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
4-23 Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc. Sheriff's Office, Newport,
October 9th, A. D. 1886.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, within and for the County of Newport, on the thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1886, and returnable to the November term of said Court, A. D. 1886, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1886, in favor of James J. Phelan and George W. Duval, partners, as Phelan and Duval, of the City, County and State of New York, plaintiffs, and against John Sinnott and Mary Ann Sinnott, his wife, both of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, defendants, I have this day at five minutes past 9 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendants, John Sinnott and Mary Ann Sinnott, had on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1886, at 45 minutes past 11 o'clock A. M. (the time of the attachment on the original writ, in this suit,) in and to three following named lots or parcels of land, with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon, and the appurtenances thereof, situated in said City of Newport in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: the first named lot is bounded Northerly, on Green street 40 feet; Easterly on land now or late of Jesse Gardner 60 feet; Southerly on land now or late of ——— Congdon, and Westerly on land now or late of John Meyers 60 feet, be the said measurements more or less. The second named lot is bounded Northerly on Green street; Easterly partly on the last and above described lot and partly on land now or late of Andrew Halpin; Southerly partly on land now or late of said Halpin and partly on land now or late of Charles Cozzens, and Westerly partly on land now or late of Albert Cottrell and partly on land now or late of Rufus B. Kinsley. The third named lot is bounded Northerly on a way leading down Newman's Wharf; Easterly on land now or late of Charles Sherman; Southerly on land late of George Bowen, deceased, and Westerly on land of William P. Sheffield, Jr.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached estate at a Public Auction to be held at the Sheriff's Office in the State House in the City of Newport in said County, on **Monday, the 17th day of January, A. D. 1887, at 12 o'clock noon**, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
12-25 Sheriff.

Newport, January 17th, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named.

BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
1-22-4w Sheriff.

Newport, February 14, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above-named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
2-19-2w Sheriff.

Newport, February 28, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above-named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
3-5-4w Sheriff.

Newport, March 28, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above-named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
4-2-4w Sheriff.

Newport, April 25th, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
4-30 Sheriff.

Newport, May 9th, A. D. 1887.

NEWPORT, Sc.

The above advertised sale is hereby adjourned to **Monday, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1887**, at the same hour and place of sale above named. BENJ. EASTON, JR.,
5-14 Sheriff.

E. * F. * COOPER,

195 *THAMES STREET,*

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

where all kinds of Photographs, Crayon, India Ink, Pastel, Oil and Water Colors can be had. Call and examine specimens of work.

Carry Brothers!

Wholesale and retail dealers in

FISH, FRUIT, and EARLY PRODUCE

257 and 259 THAMES ST.,

J. J. CARRY, Newport, R. I

A CHILD'S SKIN

Ears and Scalp Covered with Eczematous Scabs and Sores Cured by Cuticura.

MY little son, aged eight years, has been afflicted with Eczema of the scalp, and at times a great portion of the body, ever since he was two years old. It began in his ears, and extended to his scalp, which became covered with scabs and sores, and from which a sticky fluid poured out, causing intense itching and distress, and leaving his hair matted and lifeless. Underneath these scabs the skin was raw, like a piece of beefsteak. Gradually the hair came out and was destroyed, until but a small patch was left at the back of the head. My friends in Peabody know how my little boy has suffered. At night he would scratch his head until his pillow was covered with blood. I used to tie his hands behind him, and in many ways tried to prevent his scratching; but it was no use, he would scratch. I took him to the hospital and to the best physicians in Peabody without success. About this time some friends, who had been cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, prevailed upon me to try them. I began to use them on the 15th of January last. In seven months every particle of the disease was removed. Not a spot or scab remains on his scalp to tell the story of his suffering. His hair has returned, and is thick and strong, and his scalp as sweet and clean as any child's in the world. I cannot say enough to express my gratitude for this wonderful cure by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and wish all similarly afflicted to know that my statement is true and without exaggeration.

CHARLES McKAY,
Oct. 6, 1885. Peabody, Mass.

I have seen Mr. McKay's boy when badly affected with the Eczema. He was a pitiful sight to look at. I know that he has tried our best physicians, and did all a father could do for a suffering child, but availed nothing. I know that the statements he has made you as regards the curing of his boy by your CUTICURA REMEDIES are true in every particular.

WILLIAM J. McCARTHY,
33 Foster St., Peabody, Mass.

I do not know of any instance in which the Cuticura Remedies have failed to produce satisfactory results. I believe I have sold more of them than of any other skin remedies I have ever handled during the thirty-three years of my experience as a druggist.

A. D. TRYON, Batavia, N. Y.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes, and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

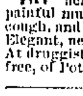
A Word about Catarrh.

"It is the mucous membrane, that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that Catarrh makes its stronghold. Once established, it eats into the very vitals, and renders life but a long-drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trammelling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath, and killing the refined pleasures of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membranous lining and envelops the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviatives are simply procrastinated sufferings, leading to a fatal termination. SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, by *Inhalation* and by *Internal* administration, has never failed; even when the disease has made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell and taste have been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out."

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INHALER, neatly wrapped in one package, with full directions; price, $1.00.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

HOW IT ACHES.



Worn out with pain, but still compelled by stern necessity to stand up to the work before us and bear the pain. **Relief in one minute in a Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster** for the aching sides and back, the weak and painful muscles, the sore chest and hacking cough, and every pain and ache of daily toil. Elegant, new, original, speedy and infallible. At druggists, 25c.; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of Potter Drug & Chemical Co., Boston.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A Positive Cure.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable Price 50c. at druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. Circular free. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists Owego, N. Y.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

BLACK WOLF!

Or Black Leprosy, is a disease which is considered incurable, but it has yielded to the curative properties of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC—now known all over the world as S. S. S. Mrs. Bailey, of West Somerville, Mass., near Boston, was attacked several years ago with this hideous black eruption, and was treated by the best medical talent, who could only say that the disease was a species of

LEPROSY

and consequently incurable. It is impossible to describe her sufferings. Her body from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet was a mass of decay, masses of flesh rotting off and leaving great cavities. Her fingers festered and three or four nails dropped off at one time. Her limbs contracted by the fearful ulceration, and for several years she did not leave her bed. Her weight was reduced from 125 to 60 lbs. Perhaps some faint idea of her condition can be gleaned from the fact that three pounds of Cosmoline or ointment were used per week in dressing her sores. Finally the physicians acknowledged their defeat by this Black Wolf, and commended the sufferer to her all-wise Creator.

Her husband hearing wonderful reports of the use of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC (S. S. S.), prevailed on her to try it as a last resort. She began its use under protest, but soon found that her system was being relieved of the poison, as the sores assumed a red and healthy color, as though the blood was becoming pure and active. Mrs. Bailey continued the S. S. S. until last February; every sore was healed; she discarded chair and crutches, and was for the first time in twelve years a well woman. Her husband, Mr. C. A. Bailey, is in business at 17½ Blackstone Street, Boston, and will take pleasure in giving the details of this wonderful cure. Send to us for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

For the Children.

Lucy in a Barrel.

I am ashamed to say that little Lucy wanted to run away. Why it is that tiny folks, of two and three and four years old, should be so fond of stealing off and giving their friends such frights about them, I'm sure I don't know.

Lucy was only three, but her head was so full of funny notions that, if you missed her for a moment, you always fancied she had fallen into mischief.

One fine, bright day in October, Mrs. Lockwood, Lucy's mother, went into the garden with a caller, to give her a handful of beautiful marigolds. Lucy was in the back parlor, undressing her dolly, Miss Fanny Fling, and putting her in bed, for Fanny had a high fever. Mrs. Lockwood was not gone from the room five minutes, but it was time enough for Lucy to dart away like a humming-bird; and what do you think she did?

"I'm going to d'ess up and go a-calling," said she.

It was her idea of "d'essing up," to put on a breastpin—that was always the first thing. And Hannah, the housemaid, had a pin she greatly admired. It was a very large one, with a picture on it of a yellow house, and green trees and red roses. She went into Hannah's room and found the pir, and put it in the neck of her dress, managing to fasten it so that it would not fall off. Then she ran in great haste to mamma's closet, climbed to the high shelf, and took down the band-box which held her mamma's last winter's bonnet—a dark green velvet, with a long green curling feather. She put this on her naughty little head, and over the bonnet a large blue veil, and then she was ready to go calling.

But by this time mamma was coming back to the house; and Lucy knew she would be saying, "Hannah, have you seen the baby?" So she slipped out by the side door, and ran to the stable.

Now there was a cart in the stable full of empty barrels. And as Lucy heard grandpa's steps in the yard, she thought she would climb into one of the barrels and hide. She went in head first, alas for mamma's pretty bonnet! And as the blue veil was very large indeed, she drew it over her, covering her little self all up. There she was, that droll snip of a Lucy, at the bottom of a barrel. Who would think of looking for her there? And in two minutes she was fast asleep.

Well, this is not all of it. The barrels had been put in the cart by grandpa, who intended to drive the cart to Uncle Ben's; and Uncle Ben had promised that his boys should fill the barrels with choice apples from the orchard. It was now time for grandpa to start. He came out to the stable, harnessed the gray horse to the cart and drove away; and Lucy was having a ride, and knew nothing about it. She had not waked even when grandpa threw an empty meal bag right into the barrel where she lay.

"Oh, hum!" said grandpa, talking to himself. "Oh, hum! Ten barrels! I shan't get home much before night."

Pretty soon they came to a rough old bridge made of logs; and the cart jolted, and the barrels rattled, and Lucy woke and began to cry.

"What's that noise?" said grandpa to himself. "Oh, hum! it's a lamb got strayed away in the field, I suppose."

"It's me! it's me!" cried Lucy, trying in vain to get out of the high barrel.

But grandpa was deaf, and did not know she spoke.

"I think it's likely that's a little calf a-bleating," said grandpa, looking right and left, but not behind him. "Oh, hum! I wonder whose calf has got lost! I can't see anything that looks like a calf."

It was a quiet country road, and they had not met a single soul.

"It's me, gam-pa! It's me-e!" wailed poor Lucy. "Take me ou-out, gam-pa!"

But it was no use. The more she cried and called, the more grandpa said, "Oh, hum!" and looked to the right and left, but never once looked behind him. It was not until they reached Uncle Ben's dooryard that the little one could make her words understood.

"Unky Ben! Unky Ben! Take Lucy!" she sobbed.

And Uncle Ben went straight to the barrel and lifted her out. But the way grandpa stared, and the way Uncle Ben laughed! Uncle Ben had her in his arms and danced into the house with her. And he said; "See children, I've found a rubber baby for you! A baby in a velvet bonnet!"

"No, no, no!" shouted Lucy. "Not a yubber baby!"

But the children laughed every time she spoke, saying: "Oh, what a nice one it is! It can talk!"

It was perfectly dreadful for Lucy. All the cousins, Fannie and Mollie and Charley and Phil crowded around her, exclaiming: "Oh, what a beautiful, beautiful doll!"

And they pretended not to believe her when she stamped her foot, and screamed: "I'se Lucy!"

You never can know how sad it was. She thought surely her little heart would break. But she lived through it and is alive now. And it did her a great deal of good; for after this, whenever she had a wild wish to "d'ess up and go calling," she remembered that ride in the barrel, and how her cousins had taken her for a rubber baby, and how very, very sad it had seemed.

And so Lucy Lockwood turned over a new leaf and never ran away any more. —[Sophie May in the Congregationalist.

A Living Great-Great-Great-Grandmother.

At Byfield, Mass., last week, Mrs. Newell Rogers, aged less than 16, gave birth to a healthy male child, which makes six living generations. The line is as follows: Mrs. Rhoda Kent, aged 94 years, 6 months, who buried her husband, James, last year, aged 95, the first generation; their eldest child, Mary, who married a Gould, and is now the widow of James Fee, aged 73 years, is the second; her son, Joseph Gould, aged about 57 years, the third; his son, Henry Gould, aged 38, the fourth; his daughter, Etta, who married Newell Rogers, aged 15 years and 6 months, the fifth, and the baby born last Monday, not yet named, the sixth. These facts are attested to by a host of reliable witnesses, among whom are Dr. H. B. Root, the physician who attended the delivery of the six representative.—Town Clerk Frank I. Ferguson, of Newbury: Mr. James Kent, aged 71, son of the venerable Rhoda and a younger brother of Mary, the second in the line, and others. The group of six generations will be photographed.—[Newburyport Herald.

To be Settled Later.

"Doctor," said the sick man, "the other physicians who have been in consultation over my case seem to differ with you in the diagnosis."

"I know they do," replied the doctor, who has great confidence in himself, "but the autopsy will show who was right."—[New York Sun.

Good Prices for Rare Autographs.

The Kellogg collection of autographs was sold at auction yesterday. The highest figure was reached by Leigh Hunt's autograph poem, "Abou Ben Adhem," which was sold at $90. Next in monetary value, but perhaps the most important feature of the sale, was Nathaniel Hawthorne's unique letter, which was published for the first time in the Post of April 18. This brought $80, while other letters by the same were knocked down at $17 and $12.50. A few lines by John Keats were estimated to be worth about $1 a word, for the fragment found eager bidders until $26.50 was reached. Some of the prices for autographs in early American history were: Gov. Thomas Hinckley, of Plymouth colony, one-line autograph, $13.50; Berkeley, proprietor of New Jersey, $12; John Usher, Colonial Governor of New Hampshire, (1693) $12.50; Joseph Brant, the Mohawk chief, $14. Two documents signed by Napoleon brought $9.25 and $6.25. A neatly bound volume of scarce continental currency brought $40. Among Revolutionary names Washington ranked first, bringing $25, while Gov. Patterson, of New Jersey, came next at $23. The collection included a large number of "signers," and the principal prices realized were: Lyman Hall, a rare specimen, $65; Abraham Clark, his oath of allegiance, $51; another specimen, $15.22: Josiah Bartlett, $6; Charles Carroll, $4.25; Elbridge Gerry, $6.50; John Adams, $4.25; John Hancock, $5; Benjamin Harrison, $8.50; Samuel Huntington, $27.25; Lewis Morris, a simple receipt, $17; Thomas Stone, $15.50; Richard Stockton, $13.50; Roger Sherman, $13 and others at prices ranging from $2 to $8.—[Boston Post, May 3d.

Almost Killed by a Cat.

Mrs. Atkinson, of Alleghany, entered her nursery recently and was horrified at what she saw. The family cat had attacked her 6-year-old child, who was lying sick on the bed. The cat was sitting on the breast of the boy. Each of its fore paws was firmly fixed in the child's cheek, and it's mouth was glued to that of the boy. He was struggling as much as he could, and with one hand was trying to push the cat away. As soon as the animal saw the lady it showed fight. It scratched the child's face in a terrible manner, and springing upon the mother bit her on the shoulder. She finally beat it off by stabbing it with a pair of shears. The mother found the child unconscious. Her cries brought assistance, and after restoratives had been administered the child was able to talk. He knew nothing except that the cat had wakened him up, trying, as he said, "to take my breath." The little fellow is in a precarious condition.

Excursion to Ottawa, Kas.

The Great Rock Island Route announces an excursion rate of one first-class fare for the round trip to Ottawa, Kansas, and return, on account of the annual meeting of the German Baptist Brethren. Tickets good for going passage May 25th to 29th, inclusive, and for return passage thirty days from date of sale. Free Reclining Chair Cars, magnificent Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, elegant day coaches, unequaled dining cars, two daily trains each way. For further particulars addres E. A. Holbrook, G. T. & P. A., C., R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

Authorized Translations to the Stage.

Thackeray alone among eminent novelists wholly escaped unauthorized translation to the stage. The monthly issues of Dickens' works were constantly adapted as stage plays before the story was concluded, and it is rather surprising that no one was ready to "finish" for the theatre the "Mystery of Edwin Drood." Trollope, Mr. Wilkie Collins and Charles Reade have all been selected by the discerning pirate, though the author of "Never Too Late to Mend" gained a memorable victory in the lower courts by his superior forethought and ingenuity. Lady novelists have been the objects of similar bold attentions. The late Mrs. Henry Wood benefited nothing by the £50,000 said to have been netted, after all expenses, by the numerous adapters of "East Lynne," while "the lady who writes under the name of Ouida" complains bitterly, not only of the shameless robbery of her stories, but of the scandalous caricature of her glowing conceptions. The only existing remedy for this state of things is, as Mr. Hollingshead remarks, altogether absurd. It is not in the power of every novelist to protect himself by putting on the stage of the "Theatre Royal, Stoke Pogis," a dramatic version of his unpublished novel. Nor should so ridiculous a device be the only means of protection available. To amplify Mr. Frank Marshall's happy illustration, it would be just as reasonable to compel Sir Frederick Leighton to exhibit for one hour in a Bond-street gallery every new work, previous to the Royal Academy Exhibition, in order to secure the rights of reproduction.—[The Saturday Review.

Charity Begins at Home.

A gentleman connected with the New York Central Railroad said the other day that the mails that reach Mr. Vanderbilt and President Depew contain many curious letters. He recalled one that he had had the privilege of reading. Young Cornelius Vanderbilt had delivered an address at the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association rooms at the Grand Central Station, New York. Reference was made to the address in the New York papers. Within a few days Mr. Vanderbilt received a letter in which the writer said he had been very much interested in the address that Mr. Vanderbilt had made and in the work of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, and that he desired to assist in that work and had made up his mind to give 10 per cent. of his income to it. He said he was dealing in railway supplies and he would be very happy if Mr. Vanderbilt would give him orders for some which would increase the amount of his income and proportionately increase the amount which he could give the association. It is safe to say that he did not obtain any orders.—[Albany Journal, May 6.

A Bit of Western Brag.

The Original Thirteen States are now back numbers. They were necessary in the first instance; a people seeking a great future in the heart of a new continent had to land somewhere and work their way slowly. The Eastern coast is still useful for dockage purposes in receiving Westward-bound people and in the shipment of the products of the Northwest, but the real vigor of the country lies in the vast section.—[Milwaukee Sentinel.

KASKINE,

THE NEW QUININE.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, N. Y., reports: "Universally successful."

No Bad Effect.

No Headache.

No Nausea.

ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL, N. Y., reports "Every patient treated with Kaskine discharged cured."

No Ringing Ears.

Cures Quickly.

Pleasant, Pure.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, N. Y., reports: "Its use is considered indispensable. It acts perfectly."

A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia and all Germ Diseases.

A Powerful Tonic that the Most Delicate Stomach will bear, The Most Scientific and Successful Blood Purifier.

I make the following statement in simple justice to you and to the public at large. I look upon the facts I am about to relate as among the most remarkable since the age of miracles. Had I heard them from another I should have asked for proof, yet every word may be relied upon as absolutely true.

For many years my wife had been the victim of nervous dyspepsia, of the chronic, distressing, and apparently incurable type from which so many of her sex suffer, languish and die. It was all the worse because the tendency to it was inherited. She had been under the systematic treatment of many of the best physicians in New York and Brooklyn and elsewhere for twenty years with only temporary relief. Although had enough at all times, she was always worse in the Autumn—and the eating of fruits (often recommended to dyspeptics) in her case produced flatulency and excessive pain. In fact, there were few, if any, kinds of food that did not distress her, so diseased, sensitive and torpid were all the organs of digestion. The usual symptoms of dyspepsia, with its concomitant ailments, were all present-bad taste in the mouth, dull eyes, cold feet and hands, the sense of a load upon the stomach, tenderness on pressure, indigestion, giddiness, great weakness and prostration, and fugitive pains in the sides, chest and back. If there was ever a case of dyspepsia which to all intents and purposes seemed altogether hopeless it was hers. I have often risen in the night and administered stimulants merely for the sake of the slight and transient relief they gave. What her aggregate experience was I may safely leave to the imagination of those who have suffered in a similar way. Certainly no one else can begin to understand it.

After she had undergone about five years of this apparently endless misery, did she take a turn for the better? Far from it. She grew worse, if anything could be worse. Intermittent malarial fever set in, complicating the case and making every symptom more pronounced and intense. By this time the pneumo-gastric nerves had become very seriously involved, and she had chronic Gastritis, and also what I may be allowed to call chronic intermittent malarial fever, all at once. For the latter, the physicians prescribed the good, old-fashioned, sheet-anchor remedy, Quinine, gradually increasing the doses, until—incredible as it may seem—she actually took THIRTY GRAINS A DAY FOR DAYS IN SUCCESSION. This could not last. The effect of the quinine was, if possible, almost as bad as the two-fold disease which was wearing away her strength and her life. Quinine poisoning was painfully evident, but the fever was there still. Almost every day there came on the characteristic chill and racking headache, followed by the usual weakness and collapse.

Need I tell you I despaired—not merely of her recovery—but of any appreciable rest in this long and dreary experience? Somewhat less than a year ago my wife showed signs of such utter exhaustion that her friends indulged in the most serious apprehensions. About this time I met socially my friend Mr. Norton, a member of the firm of Chauncy Titus & Co., brokers, of Albany, who, on hearing from me these facts said: "Why, I have been through almost the same thing, and have got over it." "What cured you?" I asked eagerly. "Kaskine," he said, "try it for your wife." I had seen Kaskine advertised, but had no more faith in it than I had in sawdust, for such a case as hers. Mrs Hall had no higher opinion, yet on the strength of my friend's recommendation I got a bottle and began its use as directed.

Now recall what I have already said as to her then condition, and then read what follows: Under the Kaskine treatment all the dyspeptic symptoms *showed instant* improvement, and the daily fever grew less and soon ceased altogether. Side by side these diseases vanished, as side by side they had tortured their victim for ten years—the dyspepsia alone having; as I have said, existed for twenty years. Her appetite improved from week to week until she could eat and digest the average food that any well person takes, without any suffering or inconvenience. With renewed assimilation of food came, of course, a steady increase in flesh, until she now looks like her original self. She still takes Kaskine occasionally, but with no real need of it, for she is well. I consider this result a scientific miracle, and the "New Quinine is entitled to the credit of it, for from the time she began with Kaskine she used no other medicine whatever.

If you think a recital of these facts calculated to do good you are welcome to make them public.

[Rev.] JAS. L. HALL.
Chaplain Albany, N. Y., Penitentiary.

P. S.—Sometimes letters of this kind are published without authority, and in case any one is inclined to question the genuineness of the above statement I will cheerfully reply to any communications addressed to me at the Penitentiary.

JAS. L. HALL.

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

The Kaskine Company, 54 Warren St., New York, and 35 Farringdon Road, London.

Yours for Health

20 Years Record.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

Is a Positive Cure

For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers, and Daughters.

☞PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, EFFICACIOUS, IMMEDIATE AND LASTING IN ITS EFFECT. IN LIQUID, PILL OR LOZENGE FORM, (6 FOR $5.) EITHER OF THE LATTER SENT BY MAIL SECURE FROM OBSERVATION, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE. MRS. PINKHAM'S "GUIDE TO HEALTH" AND CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR MAILED TO ANY LADY SENDING ADDRESS AND STAMP TO LYNN, MASS. *Mention this Paper.*

Lydia E. Pinkham.

ITS MERITS KEEP UP THE SALE.

☞IT IS A BLESSING TO OVERWORKED WOMEN. IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. CURES LEUCORRHŒA. MENSTRUAL PERIODS PASSED *without PAIN.*

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It.

☞IT REVIVES THE DROOPING SPIRITS, INVIGORATES AND HARMONIZES THE ORGANIC FUNCTIONS, GIVES ELASTICITY AND FIRMNESS TO THE STEP, RESTORES THE NATURAL LUSTER TO THE EYE, AND PLANTS ON THE PALE CHEEK OF WOMAN THE FRESH ROSES OF LIFE'S SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER TIME.

WEARY WOMEN PRAISE IT.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and it does ALL it claims to do. It will cure entirely all ovarian or vaginal troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

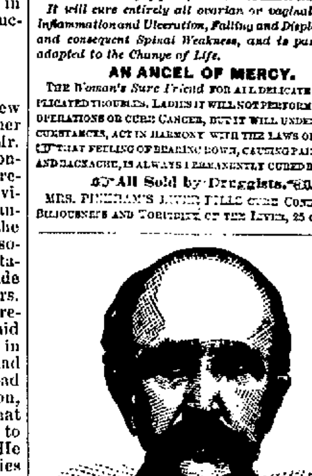
AN ANGEL OF MERCY.

THE *Woman's Sure Friend* FOR ALL DELICATE AND COMPLICATED TROUBLES. LADIES IT WILL NOT PERFORM SURGICAL OPERATIONS OR CURE CANCER, BUT IT WILL UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS OF NATURE.

☞THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

☞All Sold by Druggists.☜

MRS. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS AND TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, 25 CENTS.



MR. JOHN W. FURBUSH,

An Army Veteran,

OF WAKEFIELD,

who has probably suffered more than any man or woman in America to-day. Taken sick while in the Army, he has endured untold agonies since. Describing his first symptoms he said: "My head ached and my appetite was poor. I felt a faintness at the pit of the stomach, and a bad taste in my mouth, while my skin was sometimes hot and sometimes cold. I next felt pains in my back and around the lower portion of my body, and noticed a peculiar odor and color in the water I passed, which was scanty at one time and free at others. Sometimes it pained me to void it, and again it was almost impossible to do so at all. Finally I began to pass clear blood accompanied with the greatest strain and agony."

No less than 20 eminent physicians attended Mr. Furbush at various times, but not one of them could help him. He was near death's door. And yet he says: "I am alive and well to-day, wholly through the wonderful power of Hunt's Remedy, which took me from the verge of the grave."

This Great Remedy *absolutely cures* all Kidney, Liver and Urinary Diseases.

For Sale by all Dealers.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Gen'l Agent.
115 Fulton St., N. Y.

Send for pamphlet to the Hunt's Remedy Co. Providence, R. I.

You Can't BEAT THEM! For General Family use they are Vastly Superior to ALL other kinds.

THE FAMOUS HOP PLASTERS

Clean, fragrant, curative and highly medicinal, prepared from Fresh Hops, Balsams, Extracts and Gums, *spread on white muslin.*

They restore and vitalize weak parts, subdue inflammation and instantly banish pain whether in the Back, Side, Hip, Leg, Kidneys, Joints, Shoulder, Chest, Breast, Stomach or Muscles. Powerfully soothing, pain allaying and strengthening. *The best plaster on earth* is the verdict of thousands. Mailed for price by proprietors,

Hop Plaster Company, Boston, Mass.

☞Swindlers abroad! This plaster is spread on white muslin, ready for instant use. HOP PLASTER CO., signature on every plaster.

ASTHMA CURED!

A SINGLE TRIAL convinces the most skeptical. GERMAN ASTHMA CURE instantly relieves the most violent attack; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all other remedies fail. **No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is effected in all CURABLE CASES.**

"It permanently cured me. Refer to me at any time." *Hon. B. Lott, St. Paul, Minn.*

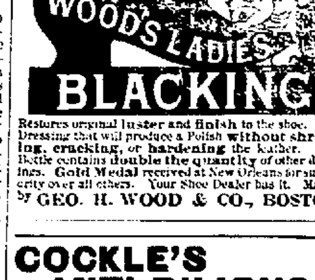
"I am entirely restored to health by German Asthma Cure." *Thos. Fitton, Hamilton, Ohio.*

"German Asthma Cure is all you claim for it. It never fails." *Prof. E. Fox, Fingerville, Greenville, S. C.*

"My physician recommended German Asthma Cure. It cured me." *Mrs. M. L. Tetrick, Londonderry, Ohio.*

Thousands of similar letters on file. Ask any druggist about it.

German Asthma Cure is sold by all druggists at 50c. and $1, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Trial package free to any address for stamp. R. SCHIFFMAN, M. D., St. Paul, Minn.



Restores original luster and finish to the shoe. Only Dressing that will produce a Polish **without shrinking, cracking, or hardening** the leather. Each Bottle contains **double the quantity** of other dressings. **Gold Medal** received at New Orleans for superiority over all others. Your Shoe Dealer has it. Manuf. by **GEO. H. WOOD & CO., BOSTON.**

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

The Coming Vine Moon Flower.

Rapid grower, for covering trellis, house, tree or anything. 30 thousand sold last year. Orders Received and booked. Old-fashioned flowers now on sale, Polyanthems & Yellow Primroses. 100 For Sale. Also Carnation Pinks, Callas, Fushias, Geraniums, Verbenas.

WILSON'S GREENHOUSES, Broadway.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1887.

The Mayor of Brockton proposes to have the Sunday laws strictly enforced. He has given orders to that effect.

The Democrats of Florida have at last elected a United States Senator. His name is Pasco, and not Jones.

Women in Connecticut will have a chance to hold office. They can serve on the School Committee.

Major Ben Perley Poor, the well known Washington correspondent, has been dangerously ill, but is now recovering.

Speaker Carlisle says that the Mugwumps will soon be good Democrats. They are already Democrats to all intents and purposes. We don't know about the goodness.

A large number of the people of this state boast that before next September is ended, Rhode Island will have a new constitution and that it will contain no prohibitory clause.

The committee on Election celebration report good progress. The money is coming in rapidly, and the acceptances to the invitations sent out are sufficient to show that there will be a large military parade on that day.

It is said that Representative-elect John H. Davis, of Pawtucket, resigned to give Boss Hugh J. Carroll another chance to get into the Legislature. The "Boss" has now got all his friends at work endeavoring to secure the nomination for him.

The usual annual statement has appeared in the Free Trade-Mugwump-Democratic papers that ex-Speaker Randall is to be read out or kicked out of the party. In two or three months from now these papers will take back the statement and say they never made it.

The contest of the will of the late J. Amory Codman is still progressing in Boston. The principal part of this week has been taken up reading the love letters of Mrs. Kimball, Codman's mistress, and the person to whom he gave the bulk of his property.

O'Brien, the editor of the United Ireland, who is lecturing in Canada, was insulted and maltreated by a mob in Toronto on Wednesday. The authorities seem to have done nothing to quell the mob or to protect the unarmed gentlemen who were being attacked.

Mr. John H. Davis, Democratic Representative-elect from Pawtucket, has resigned. The reason given is that he is too poor to stand the hotel bills in Newport. There is no need of his resigning on that account, for we can find him a cheap boarding house where he can live anywhere from two dollars a week up.

According to the advance sheets sent out by the Census Commissioner there are in this state 144,870 native born inhabitants, 86,246 born of Irish parentage, 33,047 of English parentage, 23,928 Canadian, 3,336 of other British Provinces, 5,463 of German, 883 of French, 1,765 of Italy, 5,354 of other foreign countries. The percentage of native parentage is 47.6; of foreign parentage 52.4. There are in the state 38,985 persons born in Ireland, 16,784 in England, 3,872 in Scotland and Wales, 18,584 in the British Provinces, 2,614 in Germany, 1,803 in Sweden and Norway, and a total foreign population of 85,501.

The Democratic party propose to have a Constitutional Convention anyhow. They claim that they have votes enough in each body to carry the measure through at the May session. The Convention is to be held, according to our Democratic informants, in July, and the people will be asked in September or October to ratify the work of the Convention. The prominent features of this Constitution, according to the same information, will be the doing away with the prohibitory clause, the abolishing all restrictions in regard to voting both as regards foreign born and natives, the abolition of all registry taxes, the making of the city of Providence the sole capital of the State, the dividing the State into Senatorial districts, and making the representation in both the House and the Senate in proportion to population. This Constitution they propose to have adopted by a majority vote instead of a three-fifths vote, and all those who will be voters under its provisions will vote in its ratification. This is quite a scheme to carry out in one short week at the May session.

Should the illness of Hon. Thomas T. Carr continue so that he is unable to take his seat in the General Assembly at the May session, and should the Rev. Malden Van Horne, who is in Bermuda for his health, fail to return in time, Newport will have only Democratic members in that body.—[Daily News.

Our neighbor does not seem to be very well acquainted with the Constitution of this State. If he should take the trouble to read it some day he would find a passage which says, speaking of the officers of the State, including Senators and Representatives, "They shall severally hold their offices for one year, from the first Tuesday of May next succeeding AND until others are legally chosen and duly qualified to fill their places." Now they are not "qualified" to fill their places till they take the oath of office. If Mr. Van Horne is not present to take the oath of office, Col. William A. Stedman will hold till Mr. Van Horne is qualified. Mr. Stedman is second Representative on this year's ticket and Mr. Van Horne is elected No. 2 for next year. It is the same with Mr. Carr, Mr. Swinburne will hold till Mr. Carr is able to qualify. There have been precedents for this almost every year for many years past.

New Hampshire Insurance.

The newspapers which are run in the interest of the insurance companies are just now drawing a lesson in regard to the New Hampshire fires. It will be remembered that two years ago the legislature of that state passed a law compelling the insurance companies to pay the full value of the policy if the building was totally destroyed. In other words they could not insure a man's property for $10,000, make the man pay a premium on that $10,000 for years and then if the building was destroyed pay him one-half of that sum on the charge that the property was over insured. Because of this law nearly all the companies out of the state withdrew and home companies were established to take their place. These aforesaid newspapers would now have us to believe that owing to this withdrawal that New Hampshire is without any insurance, that the home companies are nearly or quite bankrupt and further that in some way the lack of insurance is the cause of the large fires that have of late occurred in that State.

Now this is the veriest nonsense as the facts will show. Captain Lyman Jackman of Concord, President of the New Hampshire Underwriters' Association, says that the losses by the Lebanon fire have nearly all been adjusted and a large number of them have already been paid. The total loss to the companies will be from $115,000 to $120,000, of which foreign organizations will pay only from $5000 to $8000. New Hampshire companies will pay all their losses in full and probably without assessment in mutuals.

Capt. Jackman says the losses in the state for the first four months of this year amount to $600,000, as against a total of $282,000 for the year 1886. The losses up to May 1 are very much larger than during any corresponding period for many years. These figures include property covered by factory mutuals, which hold the risks on the Cocheco Print Works, recently burned at Dover, where the loss was estimated at $150,000. All losses in New Hampshire companies have been promptly paid in full, with no impairment of capital in stock and with no assessment in mutual companies. Capt. Jackman says that home companies have nothing to fear from the expiration of remaining policies held by foreign companies. The mercantile risks of the latter have nearly all expired, and those covering dwellings can all be easily taken care of by home organizations. So far as the insuring of property is concerned, the danger from the withdrawal of foreign companies has practically passed away.

By building some sixteen miles of railroad from Walpole Junction on the Old Colony R. R. to Lanesville on R. I. & Massachusetts, the New York & New England and its connections would have a shorter line between Boston and Providence than the Boston & Providence road which now does the bulk of all the business between the two cities. On the other hand it is rumored that the New York & New England railroad, which is said to be owned by Cyrus W. Field, will soon absorb the Boston & Providence. There are rumors afloat that the Old Colony is likewise buying up the stock of the Boston & Providence. As the Boston & Providence owns a controlling interest in the Providence, Warren & Bristol road it will be of much interest to Newport to have the Old Colony get control of these roads.

The old steamer Empire State, formerly one of the Old Colony's fleet, was burned at her dock in Bristol last Saturday morning. The fire was discovered about one o'clock. When the firemen arrived the flames had made such progress that it was impossible to stay them, and the steamer, with all its furnishings and fixtures, was destroyed. Two men who were on board as shipkeepers barely escaped with their lives, losing all their effects. The fire caught forward, and the cause is unknown. After the hawsers had burned off the steamer swung round into the river and sank within a few rods of the wharf, only her smoke stacks and engine with flag staff remaining above water. The Empire State was owned by Messrs. Staples & Phillips, of Taunton.

Under the new election laws in Kansas no tickets can be distributed or vote solicitors and "workers" allowed within fifty feet of any polling place. The idea is to prevent the bamboozling and bulldozing of voters and to enable the voter to cast a ballot without immediate supervision. At the late elections the new plan worked well. We should like to see it tried in Newport. It is almost as much as his life is worth for a timid man to fight his way to the polls in a contested election in some wards in this city.

The Boston Journal says: "It was rumored around the streets Tuesday that the Old Colony and the Boston and Providence had about concluded to consolidate, Old Colony going in at 200 and the Boston and Providence at 250. Against this is the declaration attributed to President Whitney that nothing has been arranged, and he knows no intention to sell or consolidate the Providence Road. But something is up in Providence, and the street is bound to gossip and guess until the facts come out."

The Rhode Island Democrats, at least that portion of them living in this section of the State, now claim that they are to reorganize the Supreme Court in some measure, and that they are going to promote Judge Baker, of the District Court, to the Supreme Court bench, thereby creating a vacancy for one of their number in the lower court.

Connecticut proposes to appropriate $10,000 for the centennial of the adoption of the Constitution at Philadelphia. Massachusetts, it is claimed, will appropriate from $30,000 to $40,000 for the same purpose.

Special Meeting of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen held a special session Monday evening for the consideration of the vexed question of how to dispose of the swill and house offal. Messrs. Newton and Hamilton, the committee appointed to consider the swill contractors' petition for a modification in their contracts, reported that said contractors, with the exception of Mr. Thurston, have no means of disposing of the refuse since the passage of the law prohibiting its cartage into Middletown. Several plans for the disposal of the swill had been considered by the committee but none met their approval, and the committee recommended that the legislature be urged to suspend the operation of the law prohibiting the carting into Middletown to allow time for making other arrangements for its disposal. A resolution was made asking the General Assembly to postpone the time of the law going into effect to Jan. 1, 1888, was passed. Among the plans suggested for disposing of this refuse that of burning seemed the most feasible and Mr. Wm. H. Bliss, executive officer of the Board of Health, was invited to exhibit his model of a crematory before the next meeting of the board.

Several fireworks, eating-house, junk, intelligence-office and tavern licenses were then acted upon after which the meeting adjourned.

The case of George W. Amory vs. the Old Colony Railroad was tried at Boston on Monday. This was an action to recover damages for personal injuries received by the plaintiff on Nov. 17th, 1885, by falling over a pile of mail bags, which the defendant's servants, as alleged, negligently left upon the sidewalk on South street, adjoining the defendant's station. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $415.08.

The first two days of June will see no less than five fashionable weddings in New York, the superstition about May alliances causing a bottling up of bridal intentions. They are: Miss Margaret Livingston and Mr. Walter Watrous, Miss Mamie Bulkley and Mr. Reginald Rives, Miss Eleanor Van Rensselaer and Mr. Fairfax, Miss Kitty Morgan and Capt. Sharpe, Miss Rosina Emmet and Mr. Arthur Sherwood.

Gen. B. F. Butler, in speaking of the supposed increase of corruption in the present day, said; in conversation last week: that rumors of venality were more rife than in the early years of the republic. The Father of his Country did not escape very grave accusations of being interested in land speculations in Washington.

A book agent called upon the Superintendent of Schools at Cleveland, O., and not finding him rang a bell close at hand. It proved to be a fire-alarm, at the sound of which 600 well-trained pupils arose and filed out of the building. The agent quickly departed for "fields fresh."

The Massachusetts Legislature is now giving hearings on the proposition to submit to the people a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor.—Mrs. J. Ellen Foster appeared before the committee a day or two ago.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island will spend several months abroad, during which period he will visit our larger consulates and study their methods of doing business, with a view to correcting the evil of undervaluation of imports.

A telephone which costs only five-eighths of a dollar, and which can be used at front doors, in the interior rooms of houses, everywhere, in short, where the ordinary electric button can be used, has been invented by Dr. Herz, a German.

The Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.) says the Mugwumps can do the Democratic party better service to remain in their present capacity of recruiting sergeants for Democracy than to step into the Democratic ranks as high privates.

The Old Colony Railroad Company is at present engaged laying steel rails between Orleans and Provincetown. When this is completed the road of this company will be steel-railed its entire length.

Whalers at New Bedford say that a result of the inter-state commerce law will be a resort to the old method of bringing cargoes of oil and whalebone from San Francisco around Cape Horn.

Judge Woods, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, died on Saturday last. It is said that President Cleveland will appoint Attorney General Garland to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Parnell is said to have aged sadly of late. He is still a young man, but he looks stooped and old and wasted. Mr. Gladstone evinces much anxiety about him.

The High License Bill which has been passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature makes the price of selling liquors $500 in the larger cities, $400 in the smaller and $200 in all other places.

Col. G. E. Waring, Jr., arrived at Santa Cruz, Cal., May 6, to confer with the authorities concerning a system of sewerage for that city.

Senator Vest declares that if Representative Randall does not fall into line he will have to quit the Democratic party.

Governor Hill of New York sent to the Senate Wednesday the nomination of General Daniel E. Sickles as Emigration Commissioner.

Hon. James G. Blaine with his wife and daughters will sail for Europe June 8, on one of the ships of the North German Lloyds.

Ex-President Hayes is to be made president of the Ohio State University.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Four National Conventions in One Week—President Cleveland's First Visit to Mt. Vernon—Soldiers Coming From All Over the Union—Great Times Expected at the National Drill—Hospital Arrangements.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, May 16th, 1887.

The past week was full of interest to the people of Washington as well as to the hundreds of strangers who came hither through interests scientific, business and social. I may say there were four national conventions. First came the hotel proprietors, representing all the leading cities and all the leading hotels of the United States, who talked over matters of mutual interest, exchanged ideas and experiences and had a good time generally. Then there was the American Surgical Association, which was in session here, and the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, which held its annual reunion and unveiled the statute it had erected to Garfield with much impressive pomp and ceremony. And Saturday morning saw an assemblage of gentlemen such as the world has rarely witnessed. This was the "forty niners"—the men who crossed mountain and plain, braved the ice fields of the Antarctic seas, or the fervid suns and fevers of the torrid zone, and founded a new empire on the shores of the Pacific. A number of these California pioneers, probably a hundred or more, met here and spent the day together. They boarded a Potomac steamer and had a sail down the river, during which they organized a California Pioneers' Association. A plank shad dinner followed, and then recitals of incidents, adventures, and reminiscences of their earlier days, which showed that these "Jasons" of the new world are still young enough to enjoy themselves.

On last Friday, President Cleveland, for the first time in his life, made a pilgrimage to the tomb of George Washington. It was at the invitation of the widow of Gen. Logan, who is now regent of the Mount Vernon Association. The President, Mrs. Cleveland and about a dozen other invited guests embarked on the steamer Corcoran late in the afternoon. Arriving there they spent an hour or so rambling about the historic spot and returned to the city after night.

Two days hence soldier boys from all over the United States will be pouring into Washington for the National Drill. The first company to arrive will be the Vicksburg Southrons, then the Indianapolis Light Infantry, the Louisiana Rifles, and the Muscatine Rifles. Sunday will be the busiest day for arrivals, however, and before midnight it is expected that every company will be quartered on the camp ground.

Miss Clara Barton president of the Red Cross Society, will have charge of the hospital of the encampment, and a dozen local physicians and surgeons will be on her staff, as also veteran army nurses and a number of volunteers from the Training School for nurses. Temporary hospital barracks are being erected, and the soldiers will be cared for when they get sick.

To the majority of people of this city, the necessity of a hospital department to the National Drill seemed to be a surprise. Preparations by the Red Cross Society seemed to be the first suggestion to them that the coming week of military display was likely to place among us sick and suffering men, strangers and soldiers who would need treatment and care. Until then probably not one person in a hundred had realized that there could be a serious feature connected with the great holiday week, or that so much display could develop as a part of itself, an actual necessity, demanding the same means of relief; the same watchful care, tender sympathy, wise provision and firm control that an equal number of soldiers might require in a veritable camp or actual campaign.

A moment's reflection, however, makes it apparent that it would be impossible to bring thousands of men here under any form of enlistment, from their wide spread homes, subject to changes of all habits of life, food, water, climate, occupation and rest, and place them in competitive action, every man at his most and best, for the space of nine days, without any of them falling ill or needing care or treatment. It will be wonderful indeed, if there be not some who will never return to their homes.

SCRIBO.

Roosevelt on Mugwumps.

Our Mugwump friends have been accustomed to swear by Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, as a man after their own heart. They do not swear by him now as much as they did. The other day at the dinner of the Federal Club he told the Mugwumps what kind of individuals they are, and from our knowledge of the species in this vicinity, we must pronounce his description strikingly accurate. He said:—

"For the Independents he had nothing but the kindliest feelings, but for the hysterical and mendacious party of Mugwumps he had no sympathy. He could not sympathize with the man who had his right hand maimed and proclaimed how happy he was to be one-handed. There was a certain section of the independent press that in every issue showed its hatred of the Republican party and its servile adulation of Mr. Cleveland. They claimed to be independent, but their independence was of a thoroughly feminine cast. Theirs was not the anger of a man, but the high-pitched screech of the virago and the common scold. They talked over-much of political honesty, and they reserved the full weight of their rancorous malevolence for honest men who differed from them on public questions. Their design was to misrepresent and belittle all the decent members of the party to which they formerly belonged. They practiced every form of untruth; they omitted part of the truth; they sometimes deliberately and frantically falsified, but most frequently made use of every available form of innuendo and insinuation. They measured politics by the lowest level; they spoke of the best men in the same terms as they used for Aldermen who have just been sent to Sing Sing."

Apparently in anticipation of the rule in Rhode Island of a Democracy leniently disposed toward the liquor interests and not very largely Prohibitionist in sentiment, shippers from outside the State are sending liquor in largely increased quantities by rail and by boat to this city, and, doubtless to other sections of the State as well. Two consignees are said to have received 300 barrels of the stuff by boat in one consignment yesterday.—[Providence Journal.

The board of health, through its executive officer Wm. H. Bliss, reports ten deaths in this city for the week ending May 10, 1887, one from suicide, one from pneumonia, one from Bright's disease, two still born.

Mr. H. F. Barnard, a former proprietor of the United States Hotel in this city, has been in town this week.

You can't afford to laugh dear girls,
Unless your teeth are white as pearls—
Unless your mouth is pink and sweet,
And your two lips in rosebuds meet;
And you cannot supply this want,
But through the use of SOZODONT!

Laughter Lends a Charm
To beauty, when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. Whiteness, when nature has supplied this element of loveliness, may be retained through life, by using the fragrant SOZODONT.

SPALDING GLUE is like wit: a good thing well applied.

SANATINE.—Just from the West, Mexico, and Southern California, the land of eternal sunshine, oranges, raisins, apricots and generous wine. The Italy of America. From this generous soil is plucked the life-giving plants, composing **Sanatine**, for the Blood, Kidney, Liver and Blood.

A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*

Public Benefactors are not alone confined to the higher orders of scientific research. Indeed, but few have done more for the welfare of the working classes than James Pyle through the introduction of his labor saving Pearline.

Whether on land or at sea, on the prairie or in the crowded city, Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic, being convenient, efficacious and safe. For torpid liver, indigestion and sick headache, they never fail.

Cure Yourself.
Don't pay large doctors' bills. The best medical book published, 100 pages, elegant colored plates, will be sent to you on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

MARY E. BALDWIN, M. D.,
113 Touro Street, corner High.
Office hours 11 to 2.
Telephone connection.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MAY 1887.	STANDARD TIME. Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
21 Sat	4 37	7 16	4 12	6 42	7 02
22 Sun	4 37	7 16	sets	7 18	7 38
23 Mon	4 36	7 17	7 57	7 57	8 14
24 Tues	4 35	7 18	8 55	8 36	8 53
25 Wed	4 35	7 19	9 50	9 19	9 36
26 Thurs	4 34	7 20	10 41	10 07	10 20
27 Fri	4 33	7 21	11 27	10 58	11 08

Full Moon, 7th day, 9h. 1m., morning.
Last Quarter, 14th day, 9h. 17m., morning.
New Moon, 22d day, 6h. 6m., evening.
First Quarter, 30th day, 0h. 20m., morning.

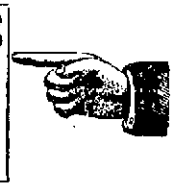
Gambling for high figures is reported to be on the increase in New York. Sums from $10,000 to $45,000 are frequently lost by the turn of a card.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
New York City.

KIRK'S WHITE RUSSIAN

The only brand of Laundry Soap awarded a first class medal at the New Orleans Exposition. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and for general household purposes is the very best

SOAP.

WARREN & WOOD.

FINE CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS,
ARTISTIC SILVER PLATED WARE,
RICH DECORATED VASES,
FRENCH BISQUE FIGURES.

CHOICE SPECIMENS OF
ROYAL WORCESTER, CROWN DERBY, DOULTON and HUNGARIAN WARES.
NEW DESIGNS IN
DECORATED DINNER AND TEA SETS, BOHEMIAN GLASS,
AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL THE COMMON GRADES OF
Crockery, Glass Ware, Silver Plated Ware and Cutlery, at the lowest prices.

STONE CHINA DINNER SETS - - - - $6.50

WARREN & WOOD,
287 & 289 WESTMINSTER ST.,
HOPPIN HOMESTEAD BUILDING.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Providence Wall Paper House.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Desiring to reduce my stock about 50 per cent. prior to June 1st, I am offering extraordinary inducements to those in want of

WALL PAPERS!

Nearly 200,000 rolls of new and desirable patterns with borders to match. $10,000 worth of WINDOW SHADE GOODS reduced in price.

The Providence Wall Paper House,
C. A. CADY, Prop'r.,
337 to 341 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

100 pairs of Women's Web Carpet Slippers, 13c. a pair. All sizes.

Women's Glove Kid Oxford Ties. Just the Shoe for House Wear.

Women's Glove Kid Slippers. Easy to the feet and durable.

Men's Calf Top Sole Boots, only $2.50, A bargain.

A few pairs of Men's Calf Wankenphast Shoes for $2.

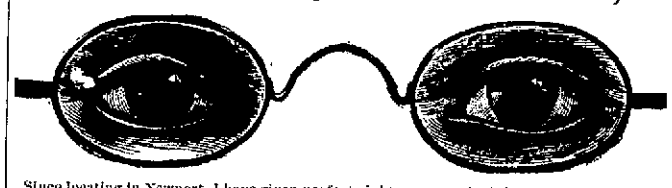
Boys' and Youths' Shoes in Congress, Bal and Button.

CHEAP, * VERY * CHEAP * AND * WILL * GIVE * YOU * GOOD * WEAR, * at

COTTRELL'S,

144 Thames Street.

Imperfect Sight
CORRECTED AT THE
New York Optical Institute,



Since beating in Newport, I have given perfect sight to more than half of its spectacle-wearing people. Having by hard study and practical experience a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the eye and the changes and defects causing imperfect sight, I am enabled to prescribe glasses upon strict Scientific principles. My stock of Spectacles and Eyeglasses is made of the best material, and nothing but what will prove comfortable and a benefit to the wearer. Knowing that there are many here whose eyes require the services of a competent and Scientific Optician, it is with the utmost confidence that I offer my services, and hope to confer upon them the benefit derived from properly fitted glasses. I have also a fine line of

Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers Thermometers, Magnifying Glasses, Compasses, Magic Lanterns, Amteur Photographic Cameras, Batteries, &c.

CHAS. D. MUELLER, BELLEVUE AVE.

CHAMBER SUITS.

We have now on our floor the largest line of Chamber Suits we have ever carried, in Birch, Basswood, Elm, Ash and Cherry, and we are adding new styles almost daily, All we ask is that you look us over and get our prices before purchasing.

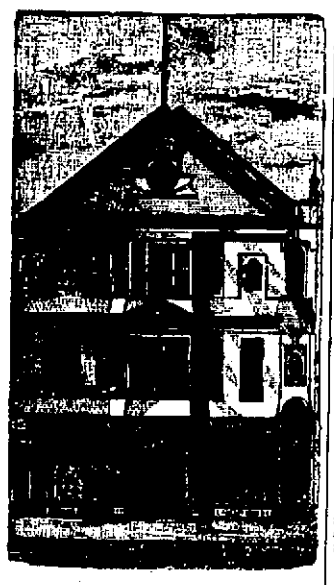
E. P. MARSH, 101 and 103 THAMES ST.
LOOK FOR THE RED FLAG.

SEASIDE MARKET,
292 THAMES., Near Post Office.
W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.
DEALER IN
Choice Meats, Poultry, Game,

Tongues, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Vegetables, and everything for a First-Class Table. Families Supplied and Orders called for Daily by Responsible Men. Goods promptly delivered. Agent for J. & J. Darlington Philadelphia Butter. Connected by Telephone.

"PERRY'S PLYMOUTH COAL,"
FRANKLIN OF LYKENS VALLEY,
SUSQUEHANA RED ASH.
OAK, MAPLE, WALNUT AND PINE WOOD, at the PEOPLE'S COAL YARD,
MAIN OFFICE 187 THAMES STREET.
PERRY * BROTHERS.

A.C.Titus &Co's Column



CHAMBER SETS, CHAMBER FURNISHINGS —AND— STRAW MATTINGS

are our specialties at this particular season.

GREAT SPECIALTIES

AT THIS SEASON.

Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Bed Springs

—AND—

CHINA MATTINGS

—AT THE—

Housefurnishing Emporium

—OF—

A. C. TITUS & CO.

Bank Statements.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, May 13, 1887.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$189,458 30
Overdrafts	553 75
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	11,299 19
Due from other national banks	935 22
Due from State banks and bankers	5,942 21
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	12,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,161 21
Checks and other cash items	333 45
Bills of other banks	4,172 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	316 81
Trade dollars	87 00
Specie	8,700 00
Legal tender notes	11,901 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	5,400 00
TOTAL	$422,293 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$120,000 00
Surplus Fund	40,000 00
Undivided profits	7,591 15
National bank notes outstanding	104,040 00
Dividends unpaid	750 00
Individual deposits subject to check	82,155 29
United States deposits	17,753 20
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	9,973 56
TOTAL	$422,293 20

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, Nath'l R. Swinburne, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of May, 1887.

BENJAMIN MARSH, 2d, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—John S. Langley, Henry L. Fay, John E. Seabury, Directors.

No. 1546.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, May 13th, 1887.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$170,127 15
Overdrafts	6,968 89
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	85,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	140,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	14,562 87
Due from other National Banks	3,684 23
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	700 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,602 17
Premiums paid	8,000 00
Checks and other cash items	2 03
Exchanges for clearing	143 13
Bills of other banks	1,085 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	625 16
Trade dollars	174 00
Specie	15,159 00
Legal tender notes	7,522 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	9,000 00
TOTAL	$665,755 93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	45,000 00
Undivided profits	17,691 44
National bank notes outstanding	178,610 00
Dividends unpaid	378 00
Individual deposits subject to check	192,932 20
Cashiers checks outstanding	23,052 35
Due to other national banks	13,183 90
Due to State banks and bankers	908 04
TOTAL	$665,755 93

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, Charles T. Hopkins, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of May, 1887.

ANTHONY S. SHERMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Lewis L. Simmons, Wm. H. Fludder, Wm. O. Greene, Directors.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the NATIONAL BANK of RHODE ISLAND of NEWPORT, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, May 13, 1887.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$59,998 40
Overdrafts	4 07
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	120,700 00
Due from approved reserve agents	31,019 77
Banking House	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	696 03
Premiums paid	7,933 75
Checks and other cash items	148 00
Bills of other Banks	695 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	47 52
Specie	19,598 83
Legal tender notes	2,374 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500 00
TOTAL	$350,555 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Undivided profits	5,883 81
National bank notes outstanding	88,580 00
Dividends unpaid	157 52
Individual deposits subject to check	121,918 72
Due to other National banks	6,025 32
TOTAL	$350,555 35

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, Thomas P. Peckham, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 1887.

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Frederick Tompkins, Augustus P. Sherman, J. D. Richardson, Directors.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the NEWPORT NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, May 13, 1887.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$200,582 58
Overdrafts	115 04
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	120,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and moragages	10,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	45,254 92
Due from State banks and bankers	31,017 20
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	6,800 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,477 21
Premiums paid	15,000 00
Checks, and other cash items	4,529 86
Bills of other banks	4,945 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	382 87
Specie	20,309 00
Legal tender notes	13,500 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	5,400 00
TOTAL	$484,613 68

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$120,000 00
Surplus Fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	12,079 41
National Bank Notes outstanding	105,140 00
Dividends unpaid	660 00
Individual deposits subject to check	199,842 33
Due to other national banks	16,891 91
TOTAL	$484,613 68

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, Henry C. Stevens, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of May, 1887.

ALEX. N. BARKER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Wm. Brownell, Wm. Gilpin, Wm. E. Dennis, Directors.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1887.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$181,449 36
Overdrafts	2,914 40
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	23,380 38
Banking House	6,000 00
Other real estate	6,053 49
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,350 51
Checks and other cash items	491 67
Bills of other banks	2,610 00
Nickels and Cents	189 42
Gold coin	15,500 00
Silver coin	1,084 00
Legal Tender notes	8,927 00
Redemption fnad with U. S. Treasurer	1,125 00
TOTAL	$276,085 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	23,000 00
Individed profits	3,901 78
Circulating notes received from Comptroller	22,500 00
Dividends unpaid	1,581 00
Individual deposits subject to check	109,481 37
Due to other National banks	16,118 11
TOTAL	$276,085 26

I, Stephen H. Norman, Cashier of the National Exchange Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Cashier.

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of May, 1887.

WILLIAM G. WARD, JR., Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—Samuel Carr, David Braman, Perry G. Case, Directors.

New Advertisements.

In Tarrant's Seltzer you behold
A certain cure for young and old;
For Constipation will depart,
And Indigestion quickly start;
Sick Headache, too, will soon subside,
When Tarrant's Seltzer has been tried.

THE HECTOR GOLD MINING COMPANY

has a Capital of 300,000 shares of the par value of $5 each, and owns the well known Mahoney and the Hubbard and McAdams Mines, situated on the great mother lode of California, in Amador County, on which are operated the following well known dividend paying mines—Plymouth, Keystone, South Spring Hill, Zelle and others—all in Amador County.

The Mahoney Mine has produced over $3,000,000 in gold, and is well developed and equipped. It has over 3000 feet of underground work, showing an abundance of ore, and a 40 Stamp Mill *run by water*. A conservative estimate of earnings:

Forty-Stamp Mill, crushing 120 tons of ore per day, at a low average of $6 per ton	$720
Expenses for mining and milling at $3 per ton	360
Net profit per day	$360
For 28 days—1 month—net earnings	$10,080
Or yearly net revenue	$120,960

Mr. G. W. Horn, Supt., has full charge of the mining and milling, and is one of the ablest managers in California.

The *Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York*, are *Registrars* of the Stock, and *Messrs. Lathllaw & Co., No. 14 Wall Street, are Transfer Agents.*

We offer for subscription

20,000 Shares at $1 per Share.

The property is in good hands and is running successfully. We believe this to be one of the best opportunities to make money, in a genuine mining enterprise that has been presented. All applications for stock must be sent to

MACFARLANE & JENKINS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
44 Broadway, N. Y.

CALL EARLY

—TO SECURE BARGAINS.—

Until May 1st my entire stock for sale at 25 per cent discount to make room for new goods to arrive on that date. All pictures left to be framed uncalled for will be sold at that time to pay expense of framing.

W. H. Arnold,
12 Broadway.

PRIDE OF THE KITCHEN,

The best scouring soap in the world

—only—

5c. A BAR,

6 bars for 25c.

The correct thing for cleaning paint, windows, scouring up tin ware, brass faucets, etc. There is nothing better in the market, it makes no difference what price you pay.

Don't take our word for it, but drop in, get a bar and try it; then if it pleases you, come and get the other five.

—AT—

Wilcox & Barlow's,
145 Thames St.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION of the UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, May 13, 1887.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$73,541 12
Overdrafts	165 95
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand	45,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	55,927 68
Due from approved reserve agents	7,173 16
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	1,200 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,057 81
Premiums paid	34,635 12
Checks and other cash items	772 69
Bills of other banks	8,203 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	304 01
Trade dollars	260 00
Specie	9,629 90
Legal tender notes	5,590 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	6,750 00
Due from City of Newport, R. I.	24,501 54
TOTAL	$425,701 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	155,250 00
Surplus fund	4,753 64
Undivided profits	7,711 94
National Bank notes outstanding	132,550 00
Dividends unpaid	1,241 25
Individual deposits subject to check	103,186 57
Due to other National Banks	1,008 58
Due to State Banks and bankers	20,000 00
TOTAL	$425,701 38

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss.

I, J. S. Coggeshall, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. S. COGGESHALL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of May, 1887.

WILLIAM G. WARD, Jr., Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:—G. F. Crandall, M. Cottrell, R. S. Barker, Directors.

Miscellaneous.

GEORGE A. WEAVER'S

Agricultural, Hardware, Woodware, Paint, Oil and Lawn Supply Warehouse,

19 & 23 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

One and all give attention to the superior class of goods that I keep. The Planet Jr. Horse Hoe, the new patent adjustable attachment for Horse Hoes, Planet Hand Hoe, Yankee and Billings' Corn Planters, Weaver's Pattern Hoe, the best Lanes Anti-Friction Door Hangers, one mile of the track in use in Newport and vicinity, all the new tools as they come before the trade. See the Foles Plane, the finest made. Wadsworth Silica Paint will not crack or dust off. If you want a Refrigerator, buy the "Perfection," the only perfect one, made of the best hard wood, cherry trimmed, charcoal lined, prices within reach of all. Call and examine and get a catalogue. Thurston's Hose Reel, Weaver's Anti-Friction Roller, the only mowing machine attachment that will save from 20 to 30 per cent. of draft. Will be furnished on all the mowers he sells for 1887. Send for circulars and testimonials, to

GEO. A. WEAVER'S,
19 & 23 BROADWAY.

The Light Running Domestic,

The most reliable Machine made.

F. S. WAITE
Agent, 293 Thames street.

Butterick's Patterns for May,

F. S. WAITE, Agent, 293 Thames St.

AGENCY

Lewando's French Dye House.

F. S. WAITE, 293 Thames st.

DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
F. S. WAITE,
293 * Thames * St.

P. J. MURPHY,

Practical Plumber

SUCCESSOR TO C. GREASON,

AT THE OLD STAND,

161 SPRING STREET,

(1 door north of Mill St.)

SANITARY PLUMBING and VENTILATION

A specialty, and will receive prompt and personal attention. First class work solicited, and references furnished on application. Connected by telephone

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
Wall Papers,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN POLES,
DRAPERY MATERIALS,

—AND—

FURNITURE COVERINGS

Also a large line of

ENGLISH WOODSTOCK CARPETS

—AND—

RUGS and MATS.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,
138 Thames St.

PIANOS
TO RENT
For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,
FINE LINEN PAPER,
CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT
30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

John Rogers,
210 THAMES ST

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.

Two old-fashioned open Franklin fire places in good order.

J. B. BACHELLER,
Langley's Wharf, opp. Post Office.

Wishing to reduce my stock of

OVERCOATS

—AND—

Winter * Suits

before taking stock, March 1st, I will sell them at a great reduction from former prices.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,
189 THAMES STREET.

Church's Fertilizer.

This valuable Fertilizer will be delivered this year from the following places in Portsmouth.

Post Office, Newtown,
Jonathan A. Sisson's,
James Sweet's, West Road,

And the above named gentlemen will act as agents for its sale.

L. D. TALLMAN,
2-5-4m Agent.

Forrest F. Tebbetts,
NEW CLOAK STORE,
99 Westminster Street,
Butler Exchange,
Providence, R. I.

THE BEST YET.

We have closed the entire line of single piece garments from two of the largest Cloak Manufacturers in New York City. These two lots include 697 pieces and will be offered from 25 to 50 per cent.

Less Than Earlier Prices.

They are all the very latest and best styles in silk, beaded and cloth wraps, jackets, newmarkets, raglans, children's cloaks, mi-ses' jackets and newmarkets. Every lady wishing an outside garment for herself or family should not fail to examine this assortment of cloaks.

We have secured more salespeople and we can now wait upon all customers promptly and to their entire satisfaction. Come early in the morning, we are less crowded.

Jack, the Great White Bear, still shows where Tebbett's Great Cloak Store is.

New York Hat House.

O'NEILL'S

We keep the latest styles in

H * A * T * S

Come and see them and be convinced that the prices are the lowest.

Furnishing * Goods

Constantly kept.

O'NEILL'S
261 Thames-st.

Miscellaneous.

The Aquidneck.

This old established and favorite family hotel is now open for permanent and transient guests. Special rates May and June. Also for table board. Steam heat, electric bells, newly re-fitted.

L. F. ATTLETON.

February Sales

—AT—

Clarke's News Depot,

BACK NUMBERS OF

HARPER'S BAZAAR,
LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED,
HARPER'S WEEKLY.
PUCK, LIFE, &C.,
AT 25c. a bundle.

Also a few copies of the Christmas No. London News, at 25c. per copy. At

Clarke's News Depot.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.
Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT
Gas Light Co.

DOMESTIC
PAPER FASHIONS
—FOR—
SPRING.

Large and Small Catalogues, and the May papers just received. Subscriptions received for the

DOMESTIC MONTHLY,

the cheapest Magazine published, at

146 THAMES STREET.

D.L.Cummings,
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER.

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

received a fresh line in all the latest styles of

Men's, Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING.

These goods have been carefully selected at very low prices and are sold at a small margin. Our

H * A * T

Department is full of

BLACK AND FANCY STIFF AND SOFT HATS,

With a fresh line of

SOFT AND STIFF BRIM MACKINAW STRAW.

Call and see our

STRAW HATS

for children.

J. E. Seabury,
218 & 220 Thames-st.

Miscellaneous.

CHESTNUT POSTS AND TIMBER.

A large quantity of Chestnut posts and timber of every description for sale by

E WHEDEN, East Greenwich, R. I.
4-16-3w

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A good second-hand square piano. Apply to

JOHN VARS,

Teacher, Tuner and Dealer, No. 8 Sherman street.

WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.,

Reliable, One Price Clothiers of Fall River are showing large lines of Men's, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's

SPRING AND SUMMER
* CLOTHING, *

At prices generally lower than can be found elsewhere. Pleased to have you visit us,

WM. H. ASHLEY & CO.,
No 20 South Main Street,
51 Second Street, Borden's Block
Fall River, Mass.

CANADA HARDWOOD ASHES
UNLEACHED

In car loads, 14 to 17 tons. This being our only business, our long experience enables us to *guarantee* the *quality* to be the *best*. Price and pamphlet sent on application.

JOHN B. DEBLOIS,
No. 2 Broadway, Newport, R. I.,

Is our authorized agent for these ashes in this city and vicinity.

MUNROE, JUDSON & STROUP,
32 Arcade Block, Oswego, N. Y.
Importers.

A NEW LINE OF

CARPETS

—AT—

M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN

CHAMBER FURNITURE!

NEW LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

Furniture of all Descriptions,
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,
COTTRELL BLOCK,
11-16 Next to the Post Office.

WILLIAM C. LANGLEY & SON

MERCHANT TAILORS,

174 & 176 Thames, cor. Mary St.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITINGS.

Overcoatings and Pantaloon GOODS

In all the new and desirable styles
Tailoring in all its branches.

SEABURY,

214 THAMES STREET,

Has a complete stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

Suitable for the season.

STAFFORD BRYER,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, WALL PAPER and HOUSEHOLD DECORATIONS.

SEE THE

GOLD PAPERS FOR 25C.
156 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

—AT—

HAZARD & HORTON'S, 42 Church St.,

You can find a nice line of Rattan Rockers and Chairs, Fancy Tables, Wall Cabinets and Stands. Also a large assortment of Writing Desks, Easels, and Chairs of almost every description. We also have a nice line of Chamber Suits, and Upholstered Furniture, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Spring Beds, Hair Mattresses, and the best Woven Wire Mattresses in the market. We carry at all times a nice line of the latest patterns of Furniture Coverings in Tapestry, Plush, Velours, etc., and upholster and repair all kind of Furniture at short notice. Hair Mattresses and best quality of Feather Pillows and fine Furniture made to order.

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co.

Office 60 South Main Street.
Open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL $800,000.

PAYS *interest on* DEPOSITS, *subject to checks at sight;*

MONEYS loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

All business transacted by Trust Companies attended to by this Company.

All information furnished at this Company's office.

The TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Receiver, *in the settlement of estates*, and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

Executors, Administrators, Receivers, &c. who deposit their funds with the Company, *are exempted by law from all personal responsibility.*

Directors.—Amos C. Barstow, Zechariah Chafee, Christopher Lippitt, Samuel M. Noyes, Royal C. Taft, Robert H. I. Goddard, G. W. R. Matteson, S. S. Sprague, William D. Ely, Robert I. Gammell, William Binney, William B. Weeden, Rowland Hazard, Edward D. Pearce, Jr., Henry J. Steere, Horatio N. Campbell, Robert Knight, John W. Danielson, Herbert J. Wells, and John C. Pegram.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President.
W. H. LATHAM, Vice President.
E. S. CLARK, Secretary.

Farm and Family

The Thoroughbred Horse.

The thoroughbred stands the source and fountain-head of those qualities which are most excellent in horse flesh. He possesses, in the highest degree, speed and that inestimable quality which horsemen call "bottom." I am of opinion that a dash of his blood—more or less, according to the object sought—improves any breed of horses. The fastest horses in the world have it, and the finest draft horses—the Percherons—had, as the foundation of their breed, a large admixture of Arabian blood which is substantially the same thing, the thoroughbred being sprung directly from the Arabian.

In my last article I alluded to the early importation into England of horses from the continent. Several of these were running horses and were sent as a present to Athelstane or some other pre-William-the-Conqueror monarch—I have forgotten who. These had their effect upon the native stock and the English breed began to be somewhat noted. But the greatest improvement was during the reign of William the Conqueror, who introduced many fine horses from Normandy. The effect of this was to produce in the native breed quite a different type—large, strong and active—just what was needed to carry such weight as the custom of wearing heavy armor, common at that period, involved.

It was about this time, or a little later, that horse-racing became common. Fitzstephen, who lived in the twelfth century, describes the races at Smithfield as follows: "When a race is to be run by horses, which in their kynde are stoute and fleete, a shoute is raised and commonne horses withdrawe from withoute ye way. Two horsemenne or sometimes three, as ye matche is made, make readye for ye conteste, such as are used to ride and knowe howe to manage horses without judgmente. A signalle being given they hurrye along with unremittinge velocitie, ye great pointe being to prevente a competitor from gettynge before them."

It would appear from this that in those benighted times the art of racing was very imperfectly understood, as nothing is said about the "greate pointe" being sometimes to *allow* a competitor to win.

This custom of racing kindled in the British people a desire for greater speed in their horses, and importations followed, many of them from Spain, where there was considerable Oriental blood from the horses introduced into that country by the Moors. But though the subject of improving the breed was deemed so important that it occupied the serious attention of several monarchs, and laws were made prohibiting the exportation of stallions, the true value of Arabian blood does not seem to have been understood or appreciated for many years. The opportunities given by the crusades for procuring the finest Oriental horses were entirely neglected, although in process of time several Arabian horses were introduced which had a marked effect. But it was reserved for the "Darley Arabian"—the sire of Flying Childers and ancestor of Eclipse—who flourished in the early part of the last century, and the famous "Godolphin Arabian" in force some twenty years later, to fully demonstrate the superiority of this blood.

The history of the Godolphin Arabian is a curious one. It is surrounded by a halo of romance, and very likely fiction has embellished it somewhat.—But his career was a remarkable and decidedly checkered one, and the story will perhaps bear repeating. He was one of eight Barbary horses which, together with eight Moorish slaves as grooms, were sent as a present to Louis XV., by some Eastern official—the Bey of Tunis, I think. The French King set little store by this present, as the horses, from the effect of the voyage arrived in very poor condition, and he got rid of them as soon as possible.

The Godolphin Arabian, whose name was Scham, was either given away or sold for a trifle, and his groom, Agba, set at liberty. Such was Agba's love for the horse, however, that instead of returning to his native country he kept in the neighborhood of his favorite and improved every opportunity to be with him and caress him. The horse was put to heavy work, for which he was entirely unfit, and being of a nervous, irritable temperament was shockingly abused.

It happened one day that a Quaker from London, who loved horses as a good Quaker should and who was rich, as a good Quaker who loves horses deserves to be, saw the owner of Scham in the act of abusing him. To liberate the poor animal he immediately purchased him and having learned of Agba's attachment to the horse, hired him for groom and sent them both to his country seat in England. The Moor was delighted beyond measure to be once more with his favorite and the horse, under good feed and treatment, soon regained his original beautiful form.

But Scham proved to be "too much horse" for the Friend's family and having thrown one of them who attempted to ride him he was sold to a man named Rogers. Agba left the Friend's employ on the sale of the horse but Rogers did not hire him and the poor fellow was in despair. The horse deprived of his companion, became irritable and vicious and Rogers could do nothing with him.

The Moor begged permission to visit the horse in his new quarters but was refused and, determined at all hazards to see his pet once more, was caught scaling the wall of the stable and committed to jail by Rogers on a charge of attempted burglary.

News of this circumstance reached the ears of Lord Godolphin who had previously learned from the Quaker the horse's history; and being impressed with the attachment existing between him and his groom he interceded with Rogers and Agba was set at liberty. Godolphin then purchased the horse, hired Agba and sent them to his breeding stables at Gogmagog Hall. Now comes the best part of the story. A brighter star was about to shine on the fortunes of Scham but it was owing to his own pluck and courage and the devotion of the Moor. The best mare, probably, in Lord Godolphin's stables was Roxana, a daughter of Flying Childers. Godolphin had determined to breed this mare to Hobgoblin whom he considered his best stallion. But Roxana, it appears, was a lady of nice and discriminating taste and utterly refused the caresses of Hobgoblin, but evinced the strongest desire to form a *liason* with Scham whose box stall adjoined the enclosure where Hobgoblin courted the ladies of his harem. The Moor became a third party to this amour and resolved to assist the lovers. Watching his opportunity he threw open the door of Scham's stall just as Hobgoblin was being led into the enclosure to be coupled with Roxana. Scham rushed out; the grooms got out of the way in all directions, and a tremendous battle ensued between the two stallions. Hobgoblin was ignominiously defeated and retreated from the field leaving Roxana to Scham who thus triumphed both in love and war.

Lord Godolphin was angry and disappointed, but it was of no use, as Roxana had capped the climax by becoming *enciente*; and in due time she produced a fine colt which was called Lath. As Lath grew and developed, Godolphin's prejudices began to wear off, and when as a two-year-old he showed himself far superior in every way to any of the get of Hobgoblin, the success of his sire was fully assured. Hobgoblin was deposed from his place of honor and Scham placed at the head of the stud, his owner giving him the name of Godolphin Arabian by which he has since been known.

The Darley and Godolphin Arabians may be termed the founders of the thoroughbred race. It is their blood which flows in the veins of the thoroughbred of to-day, and gives him those qualities for which he is noted all over the world. D. B.

Portsmouth, R. I., May 14, 1887.

The Corn Crop.

The corn crop is the most important care of the farmer in the month of May. There are some points in regard to it which need the most careful management. The low average yield, which is quite unnecessary, is due to the want of this forethought and care. The ground should be prepared most thoroughly, for unless this is done no after skill can entirely make up the deficiency. A house built upon a weak foundation may have all the skill of the artisan lavished upon it, but it will collapse on the first shock of the tempest. So with the farmer's crops. The preparation of the land is the foundation for the following work of seeding, fertilizing, and cultivation, and unless the first work is perfect, the rest will not be effective. The best corn crops have been grown in deeply plowed land, but there are exceptions to this, as in all other farm operations, but there are no exceptions to this rule, viz., that the soil may be plowed as deeply as it is made rich by manuring and fertilizing.

Cultivation should begin as soon as the seed is planted. Then the soil requires to be kept moist, warm, loose, and mellow, that the atmosphere and the sun's heat may have their full effect in encouraging the germination of the seed and the growth of the young plants. Killing of weeds is not the sole purpose of the frequent stirring of the soil in the cultivation of what are known as hoed crops. If the soil were perfectly free from weeds it would still require frequent stirring with the horse hoe. It is not necessary to hill up about the plants. This was an old method of the aborigines, adopted by the first settlers, who had no other guide to follow in the culture of an unfamiliar crop. We know better now. Flat cultivation is decidedly preferable to the hilling up of the ridges or squares. Hence, if the land is not foul with weeds there is no need to plant the crop in squares. A much larger produce is made by planting in rows, with the plants 18 inches apart and two stalks each 18 inches. This gives 19,360 stalks to an acre if the rows are three feet apart, and 14,520 if the rows are four feet apart.

The aim of every farmer should be to get one good ear to each stalk. We prefer to have the rows four feet apart and running north and south, so that the midday sun will warm the soil as much as possible, and that the plants will have abundant air passing through the leaves and bringing the vital current to the broad, inspiring foliage, as well as aerating the mellow soil and making the plant food in it available for the fullest growth of the crop. This will help to reach the end aimed at. Every farmer must breed his own seed if he would grow the largest crops and have each plant produce an ear. There must be no barren plants shedding their pollen over the field and perpetuating their imperfection. Every plant must be a perfect one, with both tassel and silk upon it. Every plant without silk should be topped and the tassel removed before the pollen is ripe. This cannot well be done over the entire field, but a plot planted for seed only may be cultivated in this way until the habit of bearing both kinds of flowers becomes inbred and constitutional.—[N. Y. Times.

Weeds in the Cornfield.

As the season for cutting clover and other grass is now on the approach, we would remind farmers that one of the bad effects of not cutting early enough is that it allows the weed-seed contained therein to ripen, and by thus becoming mixed up with the hay, the most of it passes through the animals undigested, and, being incorporated with the manure, proves a source of annoyance to the farmer in the cultivation of the field he manures for corn the following year. It is rather a hardship for the farmer to find that most of the good effects he anticipated that the application of such manure would have upon his crop of corn was offset by weeds putting in a claim to the greater part of it. Yet this is the precise position in which he who fails to cut his grass before the weeds have had time to mature their seed places himself. The precautionary step, therefore, for the farmer to take in order to guard against such evil is to cut his clover and other grass while it is yet in bloom, and then by using none other than his corn for fodder to help winter his stock, he will have little or no weed-seed on the manure pile to bother him the following year in tending his corn. Weeds in his potato patch is quite a different thing, as these may be covered up while yet young in tending the crop, with no injury whatever to the latter; and, if done in a dry time, will be death to the weeds, while giving fresh life to the potatoes—the latter emerging in a few days, after being thus covered up, with greater vigor than ever. But weeds in the corn hills cannot be thus treated without injury to the corn plants, so that the fewer weeds there are to contend with the better for the corn.

Harrowing the field over just as the corn is beginning to come up goes a great way also in killing the weeds while they are yet young, and at the same time be of considerable service to the corn.—[Baltimore Sun.

How the Hindoo Reaps.

The Hindoo reaps with an iron blade six inches long, an inch wide, and curved like a sickle, costing him 4 cents. He squats on his heels, cuts a handful, lays it down, and, without rising off his heels, waddles forward and cuts another. In 12 days he cuts an acre, and receives 5 cents a day, boarding himself. When he wants to thrash his grain, he drives a stake into the ground, spreads his grain around it, ties a rope to his bull's horns and then to the stake and drives the animal around and around until the straw is tramped very fine into what they call "bhoosa," which is fed to the cattle after the wheat is separated. The English have tried to introduce threshing machines, but the Hindoos will have none of them. They think the cattle would not eat the straw, because it breaks instead of tramping it flat.

The Asparagus Beetle.

Of this pest, which is somewhat troublesome in this section, Mr. W. D. Philbrick says: We believe the most effectual remedy has been found to be a flock of hens and chickens which pick off the young worms and even the beetles; to be effectual they should be in sufficient numbers to pick over the asparagus field pretty thoroughly, and if convenient to do so should be fenced in so as to keep them to their work. After the cutting season is over the beetles may be poisoned by paris green, but not while the fowls are around of course.

Skim Milk for Cows.

There are many times in butter dairies where the most profitable use of skimmed milk is to feed it again to the cow which has given it. The milk, after the cream has been taken from it, retains the elements that most cows find deficient in their food. With plenty of grain the cow can easily supply the carbon or fatforming elements of her milk, provided she can get the caseine and albuminous portions which the skim-milk furnishes. It is the drain of these that hurts cows most, and they should be supplied, if not in skim milk, then in some other food equally nutritious.

The neglect of R. I. Bent seed meadows in Rhode Island is most pitiable, says the Connecticut Courant. No rise in the price of seed to benefit these farms is possible while unscrupulous traders stand ready to mix hundreds of bushels of red-top with the little seed that is grown. The seed farms are many of them owned by absentees who do not know and perhaps do not care, or are too poor to make any improvements. Few of these seed meadows yield over half a ton of hay per acre. The best seed is cut from richer pastures where the grass gets ahead of the sheep in June. The only safe way to enrich a seed meadow is to feed sheep on it a few years. If manure is applied without sheep, other grasses and weeds will run ahead of the Bent. The feed and the needful fencing for sheep on these seed meadows would cause greater expense than a tenant by the year can bear, so nothing is done. The best use of R. I. Bent in a lawn demands pure seed, with no admixture whatever, and an open exposure. *Agrostis* means field, showing that the old botanist who named the species knew, as any close student will learn now, that none of them like to grow in enclosed and shaded places.

Recipes for the Table.

Fricassee of Chicken.—Clean, wash and cut the chicken in small pieces. Chop a quarter-pound of fat salt pork and half a small onion. Put the chicken with these into a small pot, with half a pint of cold water, and stew slowly until the meat is tender. Take out the chicken, put into a colander. Strain the gravy back into the pot, season with parsley, pepper and salt. Thicken with a tablespoonful of brown flour, boil at once, return the chicken to the gravy, simmer ten minutes, and serve.

A Delicious Cake.—Two cups of sugar, six eggs, leaving out the whites of three, one cup of boiling water, 2½ cups of flour, one tablespoonful of baking powder in the flour; beat the yolks a little, add the sugar, and beat fifteen minutes; add the three beaten whites and the cup of boiling water just before the flour; flavor with a teaspoonful of lemon extract, and bake in three layers, putting between them icing made by adding to the three whites of eggs beaten to a stiff froth, six dessertspoonfuls of pulverized sugar to each egg, and lemon to flavor.

Apple and Sago Pudding.—Pare and core six large, tart apples; fill the holes in these cored apples with sugar and a little cinnamon, and stick two cloves in each apple, placing them in a large pudding dish. Take six large spoonfuls of sago; pour over it two cups of boiling water, stirring until it begins to thicken; then cover it up and let it stand; two hours; pour this into the dish containing the apple, and bake it in a moderate oven for two hours. Eat hot with sugar and cream, or plain butter and sugar sauce.

Ribbon Cake.—Two and one-half cups of sugar, one cup each of butter and sweet milk, four cups of flour, four egg, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Fill two long, shallow tins with the above, for the two light cakes, and to the remainder of the batter add one cup of raisins, currants and citron, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice and nutmeg. Bake in one tin. Put the dark cake in the middle with frosting between the cakes and on top.

Dried Peas.—Let them stand in water over night; the next day boil until tender; drain off the water, and for every quart add two tablespoonfuls of butter, half a tablespoonful of flour rubbed into the butter, half a teaspoonful of sugar and one of salt. Mix thoroughly, simmer a few minutes, add a cup of cream or rich milk to each quart heat and serve.

Jumbles. One and a quarter pounds of flour, one pound of sugar, three-quarters of a pound of butter, five eggs, a gill of milk, a teaspoonful of baking powder; bake one half of this in small tins in a quick oven; in the remainder put a quarter of a pound of currants, and bake the same. Frost or not at pleasure by leaving out the whites of one or two eggs.

Lenox Pudding. Bake three jelly-cake tins full of sponge cake. Cut them in halves for convenience in serving. Make a custard to put between these layers thus: One pint of milk, three eggs, half a teaspoonful of cornstarch, the juice and rind of two lemons, quarter of a pound of butter and half a cup of sugar. Serve cold.

Beefsteak with Onions.—Cut up six onions very fine; put them in a saucepan with two cupfuls of hot water, about two ounces of good butter, some pepper and salt; dredge in flour. Let it stew until the onions are quite soft; then have the steak broiled; put into the saucepan with the onions; then simmer about ten minutes, and send to the table very hot.

To Cook a Ham.—Boil the ham three or four hours, according to the size; then skin the whole and fit it for the table; then set in the oven for half an hour, cover it thickly with pounded rusk or bread crumbs and set back for half an hour longer. Boiled ham is always improved by setting it in an oven for nearly an hour, till much of the fat dries out, and it also makes it more tender.

Bread and Butter Fritters.—Make batter of a half pound of flour, quarter ounce butter, two eggs, milk and half a saltspoonful of salt. Cut some slices of bread and butter, not very thick; spread half of them with any jam that may be preferred, and cover them with the other slices; slightly press them together and cut them out in square, long or round pieces. Dip them in the batter, and fry in boiling lard for about ten minutes; drain them before a fire on a piece of blotting paper or cloth.

Minced Veal and Eggs.—Take some remnants of roast or braised veal, trim off all browned parts, and mince it very fine; fry a shalot, or onion, chopped small, in plenty of butter; when it is a light straw-color add a large pinch of flour and a little stock, then the minced meat, with a little chopped parsley, pepper, salt and nutmeg, to taste; mix well, add more stock, if necessary, and let the mince gradually get hot by the side of the fire; lastly, add a few drops of lemon juice. Serve with sippets of bread, fried in butter, round, and the poached eggs on top.

Egg Mince Meat.—Six hard boiled eggs shred very fine; double the quantity of beef suet, chopped very small; one pound currants, washed and dried; the peel of one large or two small lemons minced up; six tablespoonfuls of sweet wine, a little mace, nutmeg and salt, with sugar to your taste; add one quarter-pound of candid orange and citron, cut into thin slices. Mix all well together and press into a jar for use.

Madeline Cakes for Dessert.—One-half pound eggs (four), one-half pound butter, one-half pound of sugar, one-half pound flour. Mix the butter, sugar and yolks of the eggs thoroughly; then add the flour and mix again; then the whites of the eggs, beaten to a thick froth. Grate in a little lemon rind. Put in little dishes, each about one-third full, and bake till done.

When Cake is Done.—To tell when cake is done, run a clean broom straw quickly down into the thickest part of the cake. If it comes up moist, the cake is not yet done, but if dry it is time to take it out. Do this carefully, putting the pan down gently in a place where no draught will strike it. Take it out of the pan while not too warm.

Cabbage Salad.—Shred very fine one head of white cabbage. Make a dressing of one-half teacupful of salad oil or melted butter, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of sugar, and one teacupful vinegar. A few minutes before using mix cabbage and dressing thoroughly together.

Onion Soup.—Slice a dozen middle-sized onions with a clove of garlic; stew them an hour and a half over a slow fire, with a piece of butter, pour in some warm water, seasoned with sweet herbs, and add salt and pepper; make the whole into a soup and serve it mixed with any good kind of cheese, grated.

Apple Jelly Cake.—One coffeecupful of sugar, one-half cup of butter, two eggs beaten separately, one cup of milk, three cups of flour and two teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder. Beat well, and bake in three separate sheets; while hot, spread the apple jelly between, and sprinkle powered sugar over the top.

Custard Cake.—One and one-half cups of white sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sweet milk, two cups of flour, two eggs, a little salt, two teaspoons of baking powder. Filling—Two-thirds of a pint of milk, one-half cup of sugar, three teaspoons of corn starch. Beat this together and let thicken on stove for between layers.

Muffins.—Cream together one cupful of butter and one cupful of sugar; add three eggs and one pint of milk, stirring well; then add one quart of wheat flour, with two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder and one cupful of yellow Indian meal. Bake in muffin rings in a hot oven.

Fried Mush.—Put on the stove a quart of water, and when it boils stir into it a pint of Indian meal, seasoned with salt and let it cook for fifteen minutes. Put it into a dish and let it stand until next morning, then cut into slices and fry brown. Serve hot with syrup.

Johnny Cake.—Two-thirds of a teaspoonful of soda, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one egg, one teacupful of sweet milk, six tablespoonfuls of Indian meal, three tablespoonfuls of flour and a little salt.

Fashion's Fancies.

In all nun's veiling dresses the handsome broad selvyage that comes on these goods is made up to show as a border to the overskirt or the polonaise effects.

Collars and habit shirts of fine lawn are fastened with small silver or pearl studs. Some of these collars are straight bands, shaped in to the throat.

The gold-braided hussar jackets, in black, are rather startling in their effects, but the gold-flecked materials are suitably bordered with braid of old gold color.

The most economical of black lace skirts may be made this season of the deep forty-three inch flounces which costs but a few dollars a yard in very good quality.

The newest English wrap is tight fitting in the back to the waist, and has a double spring given to it there by a double box-pleat that falls to the edge of the skirt. In front, long wings, lined with silk, fall from the shoulders to the feet, and show, when thrown back, a closely fitting polonaise.

Black lace turbans are in great favor, and cap-shaped bonnets of black lace. The art flowers in these hats match the fresh ones that are worn at the belt.

The China silks that come by the yard in such pretty colored patterns are bought in squares of their width for neckerchiefs this season, to wear with tailor-made gowns or morning gowns.

The tablier of some dressy costumes for evening wear are composed entirely of loops of ribbon in either one or two colors.

Large and small dots are a stylish design on India silks. The large dots are for the underdress and the small ones for the polonaise or overdress of other pattern.

The dressy sunshades with an overdress of sheer mull or silk gauze have a deep flounce on the edge which falls far down on the shoulders, forming a kind of veil.

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I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation. I had no appetite, became greatly debilitated, and was constantly afflicted with Headache and Dizziness. I consulted our family doctor, who prescribed for me, at various times, without affording more than temporary relief. I finally commenced taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time my digestion and appetite

IMPROVED

my bowels were regulated, and, by the time I finished two boxes of these Pills my tendency to headaches had disappeared, and I became strong and well.—Darius M. Logan, Wilmington, Del.

I was troubled, for over a year, with Loss of Appetite, and General Debility. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and, before finishing half a box of this medicine, my appetite and strength were restored. —C. O. Clark, Danbury, Conn.

Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered Stomach and Liver. I suffered for over three years with Headache, Indigestion, and Constipation. I had no appetite, and was weak and nervous most of the time.

BY USING

three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and, at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured. My digestive organs are now in good order, and I am in perfect health.—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kans.

Ayer's Pills have benefited me wonderfully. For months I suffered from Indigestion and Headache, was restless at night, and had a bad taste in my mouth every morning. After taking one box of Ayer's Pills, all these troubles disappeared, my food digested well, and my sleep was refreshing.—Henry C. Hemmenway, Rockport, Mass.

I was cured of the Piles by the use of Ayer's Pills. They not only relieved me of that painful disorder, but gave me increased vigor, and restored my health.—John Lazarus, St. John, N. B.

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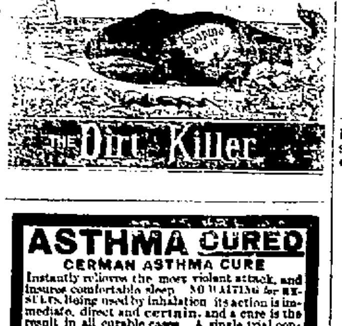

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WHITECHAPEL & HARPER'S.

2 New Side Bar Box Top Buggies.

4 New Democrat Wagons,

Extra Make and Warranted.

2 New Standing Top Carryalls,

Handsome and Light.

1 Very Nice Light Victoria,

New Last Season.

1 Very Nice Victoria,

Painted black. Cost $800. Will sell the same for $300.

2 Single Canopy Phaetons, 2d-Hand.

1 Double Straw Seat Phaeton with Canopy,

Made by DURHAM & WINTER, in good order.

4 2d-Hand Top Buggies.

3 2d-Hand Extension Top Carryalls.

3 2d-Hand 6-Seated Double Carriage.

1 2d-Hand Pony or Children's Carriage,

Will carry six children and can use a very small horse. The carriage is lined wih Cordoroy, all ready to use and cheap.

Also several other carriages which I will sell cheap. Anyone in want it will pay them to look over my stock before purchasing as I want very much to reduce stock.

A.L. Burdick,

PAINT SHOP

382 SPRING STREET,

CARRIAGE SHOP,

Weaver Avenue

East of OCEAN HOUSE.

Druggists.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

1121 Broadway & 578 Fifth Ave,
NEW YORK.
6 Casino Building & 237 Thames street,
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CASWELL'S

Nutritive Wine Of Coca

Contains Coca, Extract Beef, finest Malaga Wine—a nervo tonic and stimulant recommended for

MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, HEADAHCE, &c.

Prescribed by leading physicians.

RUM AND QUININE FOR THE HAIR

Prevents the Hair from Falling, Cleansing and Invigorating to the Scalp, Tonic and Stimulating to the Growth of the Hair, Cools the Head, and as a Dressing, Soft and Brilliant in Effect!

—PREPARED BY—

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
Family and Dispensing Chemists.

Gum Camphor

For packing away your Furs and Woolen Goods.

COLE'S PHARMACY,

302 THAMES ST.

☞ JUST NORTH OF POST OFFICE. ☜

Jas. T. Wright, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

SUCCESSOR TO

W. S. N. ALLAN.

All kinds of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Fancy Goods.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' prescriptions. 7-4

WITCH-HAZEL-TAR SUPPOSITORIES,

A Sure and Reliable Remedy for Piles. Price, 50 cents per box. Sent to any address on receipt of Price and five cents in stamps for postage. Manufactured only by Anglo-American Suppository Co., Office 104 Thames Street, Newport, R. I. P. O. Box 405.

KIDDER'S

DIGESTYLIN

—FOR—

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

A potent remedy for Indigestion, Acute and Atonic Dyspepsia, Chronic and Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh, Vomiting in Pregnancy, Cholera Infantum, and in convalescence from Acute Diseases.

Over 5000 physicians have sent to us the most flattering opinions upon Digestylin as a remedy for all diseases arising from improper digestion.

For 20 years we have manufactured the Digestive Ferments expressly for PHYSICIANS' use, and for the past year DIGESTYLIN has been by them extensively prescribed, and to-day it stands without a rival as a digestive agent. It is not a secret remedy but a scientific preparation, the formula of which is plainly printed on each bottle. Its great DIGESTIVE POWER is created by a careful and proper treatment of the ferments in manufacture. It is very agreeable to the taste, and acceptable to the most delicate stomach. For the reliability of our statements we would respectfully refer to all Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and PHYSICIANS generally. Price $1. Sold by all druggists or

WM. F. KIDDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
83 John St., N. Y.

2-12

CENTRAL MARKET.

Is always provided with the very best quality o

Fresh and Salt Beef, Pork, Veal Mutton, Lamb, Poultry, Ham, Pigs' Feet, Tripe, Etc., and Vegetables of all kinds in their Season.

George M. Hazard, Proprietor.

92 BROADWAY,

A valuable experiment. Mr. Geo. W. Sherman, of Rhode Island, gives the following experiment: Planted 5 acres of potatoes, applying 1,000 lbs. Stockbridge to the acre. From 2 acres Blush potatoes I sold 610 bushels; from 1 acre Early Rose, 160 bushels; from 1 acre Burbank, 210 bushels; from 1 acre Pearl Savoy, 127 bushels. No other manure used. I also planted 6 acres of corn with 800 lbs. Stockbridge to the acre, and harvested 780 bushels of ears and fed green about 3-4 of an acre. I cannot raise potatoes free from scab with stable manure. BOWKER FERTILIZER CO., Boston.

3086 bushels potatoes were raised by Mr. W. H. Forbes, of Groveton, N. H., on a little less than 12 acres, using almost exclusively the Stockbridge Potato Manure, which he finds keeps the soil in good condition. BOWKER FERTILIZER CO., Boston.

73 bushels shelled corn per acre was raised by Mr. Colcord, of Peabody, Mass., in 1885, on 2 acres of run-out sod, applying ½ ton of Stockbridge. In 1886, planted the same piece under exactly the same conditions; the yield was estimated to be fully as large. BOWKER FERTILIZER CO., Boston Mass.

Seven Thin Ears. A friend from N.H. writes: "One row without the Hill & Drill Phosphate looked like the seven thin ears of Pharaoh's dream, that were blasted with the east wind. The rest of the piece, where the Hill & Drill was used, resembled the seven rank and full ears, with thrifty stalks that would make one think of the cedars of Lebanon." BOWKER FERTILIZER CO.

Old boots contain nitrogen, but they are not good for fertilizers, although ground leather is used by some. We have never used any. BOWKER FERTILIZER CO., Boston and New York.

One cent invested in a postal card sent to us asking for our pamphlets will be worth a great many cents to you. See? BOWKER FERTILIZER CO.

Use manure near the barn and our fertilizers on fields remote from the yard, and save labor. BOWKER CO.

Medicine.

The First Sign

Of failing health, whether in the form of Night Sweats and Nervousness, or in a sense of General Weariness and Loss of Appetite, should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This preparation is most effective for giving tone and strength to the enfeebled system, promoting the digestion and assimilation of food, restoring the nervous forces to their normal condition, and for purifying, enriching, and vitalizing the blood.

Failing Health.

Ten years ago my health began to fail. I was troubled with a distressing Cough, Night Sweats, Weakness, and Nervousness. I tried various remedies prescribed by different physicians, but became so weak that I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. My friends recommended me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and I am now as healthy and strong as ever.—Mrs. E. L. Williams, Alexandria, Minn.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, that it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease. I have also prescribed it as a tonic, as well as an alterative, and must say that I honestly believe it to be the best blood medicine ever compounded.—W. F. Fowler, D. D. S., M. D., Greenville, Tenn.

Dyspepsia Cured.

It would be impossible for me to describe what I suffered from Indigestion and Headache up to the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was under the care of various physicians and tried a great many kinds of medicines, but never obtained more than temporary relief. After taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for a short time, my headache disappeared, and my stomach performed its duties more perfectly. To-day my health is completely restored.—Mary Harley, Springfield, Mass.

I have been greatly benefited by the prompt use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It tones and invigorates the system, regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, and vitalizes the blood. It is, without doubt, the most reliable blood purifier yet discovered.—H. D. Johnson, 383 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5.

THE

WATCHSPRING

With sliding Detachable Springs. ☞ Better than Whalebone or Horn, ☜ and guaranteed never to break. Price, $1.25.

For sale by leading wholesale and retail establishments.

MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
412 Broadway, N. Y., Manufacturers.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST AND GREATEST MEDICINE

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those *Pimples and Blotches* which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier,

SULPHUR BITTERS. Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain, with Rheumatism? Why? What makes you tremble so?—Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle soothing tonic to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. *Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap rum or poor whiskey drink*, to be taken by the glass, like other preparations which stimulate only TO DESTROY. It is composed of the choicest Roots, Barks and Berries, combined with the EXTRACT OF SULPHUR in such proportions as to make it NATURE'S GREAT NERVINE.

SULPHUR Bitters

The Dose is small—only a Teaspoonful. It is the *best and cheapest* medicine. Try it and you will be satisfied. Get it of your druggist. DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.

A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Chemists,

Sole Proprietors for U. S. & Canadas.

SULPHUR PLASTERS cure pain in the side. KAUFMANN'S PILLS do not gripe. 25 cents

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for one of the largest, oldest-established, best-known Nurseries in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. Prices low. Geneva Nursery. Established 1846. W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N.Y.

HESPERUS!

A chemical compound which instantly removes all oxides, and polishes

GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL, BRASS, PLATE GLASS, MIRRORS, SILVER-PLATED WARE.

No acid. No rubbing required. Time and Labor saved. No wear to the articles on which it is used. Ask for HESPERUS. Take no other. One trial will convince the most sceptical. Prepared by

Thos. J. Weaver, 289 Broadway,

NEWPORT, R. I.

2-26

New Books.

CASSELL'S POCKET GUIDE TO EUROPE

Was planned by E. C. Stedman, of New York, to meet the demand for a general European Guide-Book, small enough to be carried easily in a gentleman's or lady's pocket) and yet more complete than any other single-volume guide. It was compiled by Edward King, of Paris, who personally went over most of the routes described. For accuracy, fullness, legibility of text and maps, compact beauty and usefulness, and very moderate price, the publishers recommend it as the model book of its kind. One volume, leather binding, price $1.50. Cassell & Company, limited, New York, London, Paris and Melbourne.

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

We greet with pleasure this able successor of our old friend "The Brooklyn Magazine." This first number certainly gives its readers ample cause to feel confidence in its future career. The general plan of this "earliest and latest" magazine on our continent, is certainly promising, and the introductory bow before a critical audience, humble enough to suit the most fastidious.—The following is the table of contents for the present month: Francis Parkman; Frontispiece; the Raquette in '55, Prof. Van Buren Denslow; Olivia Delaplaine, a serial, Edgar Fawcett; the Little Crimson Halt, poem, E. Frank Lintaber; The Nation's Law-makers—The Senate, Z. L. White; Literary Life in Boston, Wm. H. Rideing; The Nightingale and the Lark, Ernest Whitney; Rattlesnake Plantation, Louise W. Whittelsey; Is it a Crime to Own Land? John Philip Phillips; A Sun-Shower, poem, George Cooper; A Face, sonnet, George Russell Lewis; Some Experiences as an Author, J. T. Trowbridge; Gen. Grant's Habits, Rev. Dr. John P. Newman; What Came of a Sigh, C. Van Norden; Feast Days in Mexico, Arthur Howard Noll; The Smallness of the World, Rose Eytinge; Our Ancestors and Ourselves. The supplement contains: American Pulpit; Timely Topics and the Portfolio. The magazine is profusely illustrated, and the paper and make up first-class. It is certainly worthy a noble patronage and we wish it success.

NATURAL LAW IN THE BUSINESS WORLD. By Henry Wood.

A practical treatise on the great subject of Capital and Labor, is very desirable. Theorists and Specialists are continually harping upon this subject of which they are practically *ignorant.* Of great benefit therefore must be the words of one whose business training has made him conversant with the great laws governing our social system. In his preface, the author says, "he will yield to no one in respect to his sympathy for, and interest in the laboring man"; also "there can be no active antagonism between different wheels of the same machine, without disastrous results to all." Instead of trying to bend fixed laws to harmonize with theories, he asks if "it is not the better way to make some effort to detect and bring to light the lines along which those natural and fundamental principles are operative, and then look for improvement by striving to put ourselves more nearly in harmony with them." It is manifest throughout this little work, that the author is imbued with an honest desire to smooth out existing difficulties between labor and capital, by laying bare, as far as within him lies the power to do, the great principles governing the business world, as also the absurdity of assuming that labor and capital are antagonists. We wish every one who has an honest desire to understand the subject of political economy, to read this little work, there is many a grain of truth ready for his picking up. Lee & Shepard.

TICKNOR'S PAPER SERIES

Is a happy idea of the publishers, and will be very acceptable to all readers during the summer that is now so close upon us. It includes a number of the most famous and successful of the novels of the past five years—books like Guenn, The Story of a Country Town, A Nameless Nobleman, and The Story of Margaret Kent, and others of equal value and merit; and with these come brilliant new works, like De Montauban's The Cruise of a Woman-Hater, and the vivid and fascinating Venetian novel, The House of the Musician, by Virginia W. Townsend, whose Neptune's Vase won such great praise a few years ago. Such a group of novels as these titles indicate will be as refreshing as a sea-breeze in summer.—They are handsome and shapely volumes, substantially bound in decorated heavy-paper covers. The series for 1887 will include thirteen volumes, appearing one each week during May, June and July. The retail price is fifty cents each volume, a remarkably low price for such handsomely-printed and made-up copyright books.

The initial number of the series is the famous and widely-approved novel, "The Story of Margaret Kent." The wonderful success of this book is shown by the fact that within less than two years it has run through ten editions, It is not merely a love-story, but also a series of character studies worthy of Thackeray or Balzac, thrilling with real life and deep feeling, and depicting with marvellous skill the trials of a young, beautiful and bewitching woman.

7 to 12. By Anna Katherine Greene.

The author of The Leavenworth Case could hardly be expected to give us a *dull* story, and the short detective story now in our hands is just the thing with which to wile away an hour. G. P. Putnam's Sons. Price 25 cents.

Not Enough to go Round.

An Albanian who had a mania for figures has made a calculation from statistics which he has carefully collected by which he shows that all the Bibles ever printed in the world put together, would not furnish one to every family of five persons, now living. This ought to start a boom for the Bible society.—[Albany Journal.

A DRUGGIST'S VERDICT.—"During 30 years' drug business, never have I sold an article giving such universal satisfaction as Palmer's Skin Success. People who have suffered for years with various skin complaints are constantly returning, perfectly cured, to thank me for recommending "Skin Success."—G. R. Harris, J. C. Heights, N. J.

25 and 75c. Druggists. Palmer Co., N. Y.

A special assignment—To the Tombs.

DR. R. D. SMITH says: "Digestylin was taken by my wife who was suffering from Indigestion, and its use has been beneficial to her."

Sold by all Druggists, $1.00 per bottle, or W. F. Kidder & Co., Manufacturing Chemists. 83 John street, N. Y.

Too anxious to trade—Those who would sell themselves.

Capillary attraction—A bewitching bang.

For the relief and cure of the inflammation and congestion called a "cold in the head." there is more potency in Ely's Cream Balm than in anything else it is possible to prescribe. This preparation has for years past been making a brilliant success as a remedy for cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever. Used in the initial stages of these complaints, Cream Balm prevents any serious development of the symptoms, while almost numberless cases are on record of radical cures of chronic catarrh and hay fever after all other modes of treatment have proved of no avail.

We have met men so malignant in their destruction of the reputation of men and things that all they left when they departed was the room.

Will it be Stephenson or Darwin?

All through the Queen's reign the grand antagonist of thought, the spirit of intolerance, once the strongest of all motive powers, has been slowly dying, till now statesman and sovereigns and leaders of the people scarcely recognize that it is not quite dead. In theory no one is persecuted for religion's sake, and in practice throughout Europe not only the reception, but the propagation of negative thought, has become entirely free. When the Queen ascended the throne, though the laws were the same, the spirit in which they were executed was entirely different; society looked on religious freedom with an abhorrence half pious and half pharisaic, and an avowed atheist was in the greater portion of Europe a social pariah. To-day no man is such an unbeliever that he may not utter his unbelief; hardly any man so separate from his fellows that he cannot obtain at least a silent, if not an appreciative, hearing. Had Bunyan lived till to-day he would have drawn in the shadow of that cave beside which Pope and pagan stood half paralyzed, a stronger and more dangerous figure yet, clad in the enchanted armor of science, as ready to encounter Greatheart as Greatheart to draw sword on him. In that unfettering of the human mind, in the step forward of that armed figure intent on destruction, there are surely distinctive marks of the Victorian era, and marks which are not prosaic. It has often been said that in 1950 the names of our time would be Stephenson, Wheatstone and Simpson, of the man who made the railway, the man who applied electricity to the transmission of thought, and the man who, at least for the operator, conquered pain; but in 2050 may it not be that the man of our age will be Darwin, and the subject of interest that rushing tide of destructive thought of which his name is, not quite fairly, made the concrete embodiment? Are there angels, or only men? Has not that been the grand question of the Victorian time, the one which, all through its bustle, and business, and vulgarity, and rush for physical comfort, has been heard like a recurring moan or, to be less imaginative, like the sound of the wind as it rises during a dinner at sea. There is the clatter of plates, and the noise of the talk, and the sound of the many feeding; but still through it all comes in the sharp swish of the wind, to which all who can foresee listen with bent-down ears.—[The Spectator.

Those who are called to the bar are not necessarily those who call at the bar.

The Commander-in-Chief

Of the Grand Army of the Republic, Major George S. Merrill. Few remedies are better known in this vicinity than Sulphur Bitters; their sale has been very general throughout this section, and the number of reliable and well attested cases of beneficial results and recovery by their use, is large and beyond dispute.

There is one thing in this world that always attains a desired end—A tedious sermon.

A Great Battle

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. A good reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore peace and bodily health for many years. Try this peculiar medicine.

The present campaign—Deferred till Christmas.

We cannot deny that there are cough mixtures which are injurious because they contain opium. But Red Star Cough Cure has no dangerous ingredients. It is prompt, safe, and sure. Only 25c. a bottle.

Some men occasionally sew on a button; but as they invariably claim the credit of doing all their own sewing, they are not so very much more considerate than other husbands, after all.

No matter how far from the cities you may be, you need not dread accidents or rheumatism, if you are supplied with St. Jacob's Oil.

Avoid proposing a compromise. The chances are that the only thing compromised will be yourself.

The Opinion of the Medical Profession Relative to Pearl's White Glycerine Soap.

July 4th, 1886.

* * * * I have used some of your soap and think it the finest for the skin in the market.
Respt., M. L. FIELDER, M. D.,
Eclectic P. O., Elmore Co., Ala.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. All druggists sell them.

When a man asks you to lend him an ear, be cautious; probably what he really wants to borrow is your pocket.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Certain people get all the good things. The very men who have traveled on passes all their lives are now going to be treated to that greatest of all luxuries, a "positively new sensation," —that of paying their fares.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. One pill a dose. To be had of all druggists. See advertisement.

Now if some one in authority will get an "anti-discrimination clause" inserted in summer hotel keepers' licenses, all travelers will then be free and equal.

If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned griping Pills, and are satisfied that purging yourself till you are weak and sick is not good common sense, then try Carter's Little Liver Pills and learn how easy it is to be free from Biliousness, Headache, Constipation and all Liver Troubles. These little pills are smaller, easier to take and give quicker relief than any pill in use. Forty in a vial. One a dose. Price 25c.

There has been a "Dentistry Bill" before the Massachusetts Legislature lately. We don't wish to appear parsimonious, but would suggest that a line be drawn somewhere.

A high character—One above reproach.

Always soothe and strengthen. *Hop Plasters* cure pain and disease when other remedies fail.

Named in a hurry—The ten-hour bill.

Pond's Extract, the most potent curative agent known for pains, Aches and Injuries; let those who have never used it inquire concerning its virtues. *It is sold only in Bottles with Buff Wrappers.*

From Walter R. Francis, President of the Connecticut Pharmaceutical Association.—A Chemist of over Twenty Years' Experience.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 2d, 1884.

MESSRS. LEWIS & CO.:—

GENTS—Having made a thorough analysis of LEWIS' RED JACKET BITTERS, and examined your careful and thorough manner of preparation, and minutely inspected all that enters into its composition, from the unpacking of the raw material, through the different stages of its preparation, to the final packing of the same, ready for the market. I hereby certify that no remedy now before the public is as free from all Mineral and Poisonous Substances as your LEWIS' RED JACKET BITTERS. Many very extraordinary and remarkable cures have come to my notice; it has the universal approval and is in constant use by some of the most eminent pysicians, graduates of the Great University, YALE COLLEGE who unhesitatingly recommend it to patients who are suffering from that modern scourge—Malaria. Its most wonderful success is attributed to the fact that it is based upon scientific principles and years of experience in the practice of Medicine. Your LEWIS' RED JACKET BITTERS is especially adapted to Female Difficulties which so affect our modern womanhood. Liver and Kidney Troubles in either sex invariably yield to this Vegetable Preparation. I fully approve of your honorable and honest manner in dealing with the public, by printing on the wrapper of every bottle the Formula, and not surrounding it in a great mystery, as do most of the largely advertised quack preparations now before the public.

Respectfully,
WALTER R. FRANCIS.

Prohibition Does Not Lessen Crime.

Gov. Larrabee recently declared that prohibition had worked a wonderful improvement in the moral and material condition of the people. The official compilation of criminal returns for 1886-7 made to the Secretary of State tells a different story. In the entire State last year the number of convictions all told was 1,339; this year it is 1,645. Last year the number sent to county jails was 139; this year it is 188. The total amount of fines imposed by the District Court last year was $75,581.43; this year it is $117,624.40. Total expenses on account of criminal prosecutions (including District Attorney's fees) last year, $430,582.09; this year $452,073.18.—[Omaha (Neb.) Bee.

PUBLIC LAWS OF RHODE ISLAND, &C.

Passed at the January Session A. D. 1887.

CHAPTER 632.

AN ACT to aid in providing employment and homes for orphans and needy children.
(Passed April 26, 1887.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Any orphanage or society now or hereafter organized and incorporated under the laws of this State for the care of orphans and needy children is hereby authorized and empowered to take and have, from time to time, the exclusive care, custody and control of children during their minority, in cases as follows, viz:

First. When any child shall have been committed to its care, during minority, by an Overseer of the Poor of any town, in any of the cases where overseers of the poor are authorized by law to bind out children.

Second. When any child shall have been committed to its care, during minority, by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, under the decree of any Court.

Third. When any child shall have been committed to its care, during minority, by the written consent of parents or guardian, or of either parent, if the other parent be dead, insane or under guardianship or imprisoned in the State prison under a sentence for a term not less than three years.

Fourth. When any child shall have been committed to its care by decree of a Court of Probate as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. If the parents of any child in the care of such an institution are dead and said child has no guardian; or if any child shall have been maintained by such institution for the space of one year without aid in its support from its parents or guardians or demand for its custody by such parent or guardian, such institution may petition for the custody of such child to the Court of Probate of the town or city where the institution is located or where the child last had its residence, if in this State, before going to such institution, and thereupon the Court of Probate shall give notice of a hearing on said petition, as required by Public Statutes, chapter 164, in cases for the adoption of children. If upon such hearing it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Court that the parents are dead and the child has no guardian, the custody of the child during its minority may be awarded to the corporation petitioning therefor; and if it appears that either parent or guardian be living, but no sufficient reason be shown why such child has not been provided for by such parent or guardian, or no offer be made to the Court by either of them for its proper maintenance in the future, it shall thereupon be deemed and decreed by said Court that such child is abandoned and its custody during minority shall be awarded to said petitioning corporation; provided, however, that all rights of appeal and of application to the Supreme Court shall be allowed as provided in said chapter 164.

SEC. 3. Any such institution, after having acquired the exclusive custody and control of any child, in either way aforesaid, shall have authority to bind out, by indenture or otherwise, such child as apprentice or servant to any useful trade, art, occupation or employment, during minority, or for a shorter period; and may place any such child in any suitable family as a servant or for the privileges of a home, and may remove any such child from one family to another; always requiring such provision in money, clothing, food, care in sickness and in health, and instruction intellectual and moral, and religious, as may be deemed to be suitable and proper; and reserving the right to cancel such indenture or agreement and to retake the child from the person to whom it shall have been bound, in case the child shall not receive proper care, maintenance and instruction, or in case it shall be deemed best for the child by said corporation to cancel such agreement and return the child to its custody. Such corporation may also consent to the adoption of any such child by persons petitioning therefor, under the statutes of this State and to the marriage of any such child, in place of the consent of the parent or guardian, as required by law.

SEC. 4. All powers by this act conferred upon a corporation shall be exercised through such officers, board of managers, committee or agent as the corporation may from time to time by general or special vote direct.

CHAPTER 633.

AN ACT in amendment of Chapter 145 of the Public Statutes "Of Free and Common Oyster Fisheries."
(Passed April 29, 1887.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 5 of Chapter 145 of the Public Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. Nothing in section 4 of Chapter 145 of the Public Statutes shall be so construed as to prevent any citizen of this State from taking oysters in Point Judith ponds, in South Kingstown, by a certain instrument long used in said ponds, known by the name of an underrake, and described as follows: the handle of said rake being fifteen to twenty feet in length, the head from one to two feet in length, filled with iron teeth from six to ten inches in length, and mostly used through holes cut in the ice; nor to prevent the taking of oysters in the public waters of this State, with dredges, wherever the water at mean low tide is fifteen or more feet in depth: *Provided*, However, that no such dredges shall be used or operated from any vessel propelled by steam."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 636.

AN ACT in addition to Chapter 253 of the Public Statutes, "Of the Militia."
(Passed May 5, 1887.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The Assistant Adjutant-General shall be Assistant Inspector and Paymaster-General with the rank of Colonel, and in the absence of the Adjutant-General shall perform the duties prescribed for and required of him.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 638.

AN ACT in amendment of Chapter 634 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session A. D. 1887, entitled "An Act in amendment of and in addition to chapter 596 of the Public Laws, entitled 'An Act for the Suppression of Intemperance.'"
(Passed May 6, 1887.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 13 of Chapter 634 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, A. D. 1887, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. So much of an act, passed October, A. D. 1833, entitled "An Act to authorize the city of Providence to establish a House of Correction and for other purposes," as was repealed by the passage of said Section 13, and all other acts and parts of acts which were repealed by the passage of said Section 13, are hereby revived and re-enacted.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 639.

AN ACT in amendment of chapter 80, of the Public Statutes, entitled "Of the Suppression of Certain Nuisances."
(Passed May 6, 1887.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 8 of chapter 80 of the Public Statutes, is amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. Any of the officers named in section 38 of chapter 596 of the Public Laws, may, within their respective towns and counties, or in any part of the State, whenever designated by the Chief of State Police, under the provisions of section 6 of an act, entitled "An Act in amendment of and in addition to chapter 596 of the Public Laws, entitled 'An Act for the Suppression of Intemperance,'" passed at the January session, A. D. 1887, enter any house or building which they have cause to suspect to be inhabited for purposes of prostitution and lewdness, to be resorted to by persons of ill-fame, or by persons of dissolute, idle or disorderly character, or in which they have reasonable cause to believe intoxicating liquors are sold in violation of law, or unlawful games are carried on or permitted, or in which they have reasonable cause to believe a common nuisance is kept or maintained; and upon entering such house or building they may command all persons assembled therein immediately to depart therefrom; and in the event of the neglect or refusal of any person so commanded to obey, they may arrest such person and hold him for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours for prosecution; and every person who shall so refuse or neglect shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.
Witness:

JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,
Secretary of State.

TO THE PUBLIC.

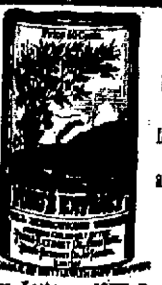
Intending purchasers of POND'S EXTRACT cannot take too much precaution to prevent substitution. Some druggists, trading on the popularity of the great Family Remedy, attempt to palm off other preparations, unscrupulously asserting them to be "the same as" or "equal to" POND'S EXTRACT, indifferent to the deceit practiced upon and disappointment thereby caused to the purchaser, so long as larger profits accrue to themselves. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other.

SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY; NEVER BY MEASURE. Quality uniform.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London. See our name on every wrapper and label. Note picture of bottle below.

POND'S EXTRACT

For Piles, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Bruises, Burns, Sore Eyes,



Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Sores, Inflammations, and Hemorrhages of all kinds.

The Famous Lecturer, JOHN B. GOUGH, wrote: "For Sore Throat, especially when tending to ulceration, I have found it very beneficial."

ANDREW D. WHITE, Ex-President of Cornell University, says: "One of the absolute necessities of housekeeping." *Be sure to get the genuine.*

EMMA ABBOTT, the celebrated prima donna, —"Valuable and beneficial."

HEYWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R., C. P., of England.—"I have used it with marked benefit."

H. G. PRESTON, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I know of no remedy so generally useful."

ARTHUR GUINNESS, M. D., F. R. C. S., of England.—"I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT with great success."

JUSTIN D. FULTON, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. —"Proving itself to be a necessity in our home."

P. A. WESTERVELT, M. D., Nashville, Tenn. —"Have used large quantities of POND'S EXTRACT in my practice."

MRS. S. H. McCORD, Matron, Home of Destitute Children.—"We find it most efficacious and useful."

In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.
Note our name on every wrapper and label.
Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

The people who have been disappointed in the results obtained from the use of COCOA WINES, BEEF WINE and IRON, or the so called EMULSION of COD LIVER OIL, should use

CHERRY MALT PHOSPHITES,

a combination of Wild Cherry, Extract of Malt and the Hypophosphites.

CHERRY MALT acts on the Stomach and Liver, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, thereby making it applicable for Dyspepsia, in its various forms; Loss of Appetite, Headache, Insomnia, General Debility, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Consumption, etc. If your druggist does not keep it, send $1 for one bottle or $5 for six bottles. Express paid.

LIEBIG PHARMACAL CO.,
78 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Sold by all druggists.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

—FOR—

GENTLEMEN.

SMOKING SETS,
CIGAR CASES,
MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
CIGAR TUBES,

SMALL BOXES OF

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC Cigars,

Suitable for presents. Call and examine.

J. D. Richardson & Co.

306 Thames Street.

Opp. Post Office.

GRANITE WORKS!

GRANITE MONUMENTS and Head-Stones Hammered and Polished Work of every description. Connecticut, Westerly, Quincy, and all New England Granite, and every variety of Granite Stone Cutting. Cemetery Lots Inclosed at short notice. All work guaranteed First-Class. Fine Lot of First-Class North River Blue Stone Flagging of all sizes. Steps, Sills and Lintels Quarry-Dressed, Rubbed or Hammered. Rubbed Hearth-Stones, Chimney Lintels and Chimney Caps. Rubbed Platform and Coping of all Sizes, in Granite or Blue Stone. Well and Cistern Covers.

P. McGOWAN,

—PRACTICAL GRANITE CUTTER—

Sherman's Wharf, next South of Long Wharf

Eddy's Refrigerators ARE THE BEST.

A large assortment of all sizes and styles now in store and for sale at reasonable prices by the manufacturer's SOLE AGENT for Newport.

W. K. COVELL, Jr.,

163 Thames St.

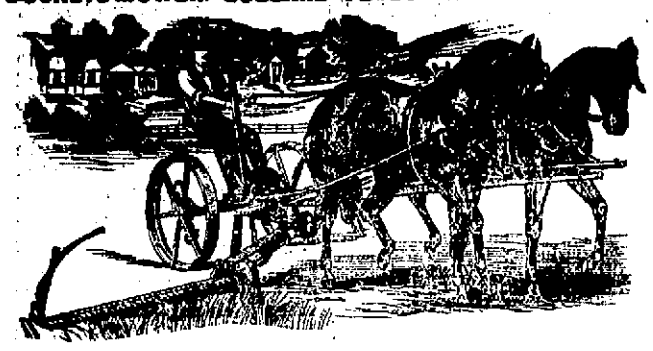
Dealer in choice Housefurnishing goods.

REMOVAL.

W. C. STODDARD, Dentist,

Has removed to rooms over National Exchange Bank, 8 Washington Square, near State House.

BUCKEYE MOWER, BULLARD TEDDER & WHEEL RAKES.



Now is the time to get your repairs. Look over your Buckeye and see what is needed. I respectfully ask all that are in need of a new machine to call and examine the Buckeye.

A. A. BARKER, 162 & 164 Broadway.

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment

143 THAMES STREET.

SPECIAL * INDUCEMENTS.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY IN THE CITY.

We invite inspection of the beautiful goods we have now on sale. Every shape in Hat or Bonnet can be had from us in every kind of straw.

Children's and Misses' Trimmed Hat Department

Immense assort mentto fit any child or miss all ready trimmed.

Infants' and Children's Lace, Lawn and Pique Caps and Bonnets.

Sun Shades and Shaker Bonnets. Old Ladies' Dress and Breakfast Caps.

Widows' Caps and Nurse Caps.

MOURNING HATS and BONNETS

A specialty. Elegant assortment of

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.

Beautiful Designs of

Plain and Fancy Ribbons and Gauzes, Silk and Fancy Lace Beadings Fine French Moutures, Ostrich Tips, Ornaments, Chenille, Piques, etc. Goods Trimmed to order on short notice. Prices extremely low, at

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 Thames Street.

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

Improvement of Second and First Beach Avenue.

Town Clerk's Office of Middletown, R. I., May 5th, A. D. 1887.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until May 25th, A. D. 1887, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for grading, macadamizing and improving Second and First Beach Avenue in said Town of Middletown, according to plans and specifications to be seen at this office, adopted by the Town Council of said Middletown, April 30, 1887. Bond will be required of the person whose proposals are accepted in the penal sum of Five Hundred Dollars, with surety satisfactory to said Town Council, as an additional guarantee for the due execution of contract according to the terms set forth in said specifications.

Said Town Council hereby reserve the right to reject any or all of said proposals.

By order and in behalf of said Town Council,

5-7-3w ALBERT L. CHASE, Clerk.

New Sceneries

To arrive for

LECTION,

—AT—

HOLLOWAY'S.

I have contracted with one of the finest scenic artists in the United States for 40 various changes of Photographic Accessories and Sceneries. On its arrival I shall have the most thoroughly furnished gallery in Rhode Island. Don't forget to call and see them, at

HOLLOWAY'S,

CORNER

Thames and Marlboro' Streets.

UPHOLSTERING

Furniture and Mattresses Jobbing kinds attended lowest

Repaired Upholstered. Made over. of all promptly to at prices.

UPHOLSTERING * GOODS

Now is your time to have your Furniture Repaired and Re-covered, as I have a full line of Upholstering Goods, Curtains of all kinds, and Furniture Trimmings, which I am selling at a low price. Call and examine at

LATEST PATTERNS

H. J. JONES, 14 and 16 Mill Street

10,000 BEDDING PLANTS AT AUCTION,

Commencing on

WEDNESDAY, May 25,

and continuing each day at 10 o'clock, at

AQUIDNECK HALL.

Will be sold: Sweet Elysseum, Begonias Cannas, Centaura, Coleus, Fuschias, Feather fen, Geraniums, Heliotrope, Ice Plants, Lobelias, Oxalis, Pansies, Petunias, Jack Roses and Monthly Roses, Stock's, Vincas, Verbenas, Veronica, &c. Also elegant tubs and boxes.

Comprising one of the finest stocks ever offered here. THOS. BURLINGHAM,

5-21 Auctioneer.

FRENCH'S HOTEL.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Opposite City Hall, Court House, Post Office, and adjoining Brooklyn Bridge, N. Y.

Rooms, $1 per day and upwards.

Ladies' Dining Room and Gentlemen's Cafe with unexcelled service.

THOS. J. FRENCH, Prop.

H. W. LADD & CO.

Cloak and Suit Dep't.

Latest Novelties

IN THE BEST STYLES.

Specimen Values for this Week. Low Prices that must double our sales for May.

100 more of our popular $3.50 all wool jackets, with silk hoods: all we shall have this season.

One lot of black Whipcord jackets, fine material, made to our order and warranted perfect fitting, at $10.

BEADED WRAPS.

One lot that are very stylish and worth $20, offered at $13.50.

One lot worth $16, marked down to $10.

Imported Wraps and Jackets.

1 Wrap $55; former price $75.
1 " $45; " " $60.
2 " $32; " " $50.
5 " $25; " " $40.
12 jackets, $8.50; former price $12 and $15.

Recent quick purchases for cash enable us to offer our customers these exclusively low prices. We have never offered such bargains as these recent purchases enable us to mention. We invite early inspection, that selections can be made while all sizes are in stock.

H. W. LADD & CO.,

213 and 215 Westminster Street,

Providence, R. I.

BENNETT,

NEAR BOSTON STORE.

New goods being received daily. Call and see our stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING.

Prices always as low as the lowest.

BENNETT'S, 159 Thames-st.

Newport County News.

MIDDLETOWN.

COURT OF PROBATE.—The regular session of the Court of Probate was held on Monday, all the members being in attendance.

On the petition of Mary J. Peabody, David B. Peabody was appointed administrator on the estate of John H. Whitman, who qualified by giving bond in the sum of $500, with Charles H. Hazard as surety. Thomas S. Barker, Arthur L. Peckham and William Clarence Peckham were appointed appraisers on said estate, who, after being sworn, proceeded to take an inventory thereof, which inventory was returned to court, allowed and passed for record.

Marshall Dennis, on his petition, was appointed administrator on the estate of his late wife, Mary L. Dennis, and he was directed to give bond to pay the debts of his intestate, in the sum of $300, with Stephen T. Weaver as surety.

Joel Peckham, administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of Sarah A. Weaver, presented his first and final account with said estate which was referred to the third Monday of June, and notice ordered thereon.

In Town Council. Accounts against the town to the amount of $89.09, were allowed and ordered paid from the town treasury.

The limits of the several road districts were defined and warrants issued to the surveyors thereof and the road tax assessed in May instant, apportioned among the several districts as follows, to wit:

No. 1 Charles S. Brown, surveyor,		$457.32
No. 2 C. Henry Congdon,	"	325.92
No. 3 Joseph L. Chace,	"	308.70
No. 4 Nathan B. Brown,	"	400.80
No. 5 John Spooner,	"	261.12
No. 6 Elisha C. Peckham,	"	250.20
No. 7 Melville Bull,	"	390.00
Amount		$2,454.06

John Peckham presented his first monthly report as Health Officer, which was received and ordered on file. Mr. Peckham addressed the Council at some length with reference to the adoption of more stringent ordinances for the protection of the public health and urged action in the premises. The Council held the matter for further consideration.

Statement of appraisal of damages done by dogs in Newport, Middletown and Portsmouth from April 15 to May 14, 1887 were presented as follows, viz: George W. Ellery, $4.40; Lyman H. Barker, $5.40; George W. Ellery, $7.40; Lyman H. Barker, $8.40; Irving M. Barker, $11.40; John L. Simmons, $11.60; John H. Manchester, $28.70; William F. Peckham, $29.30 Edward A. Brown, $33.90; Jacob S. Ward, $36.30; William D. C. Main, $39.70; A. C. Burns, $51.50; Restcom P. Manchester, $54.90; Edward A. Brown, $63.90; David Coggeshall, $64.90. Total $451.70.

Orders were granted on the general dog fund of Middletown, for the payment of the damages sustained by the six persons, whose names appear first in the aforegoing list, and orders were granted to the remaining nine, for the proportional part of the several amounts of the damage awarded them, which Middletown is held to pay, with Newport and Portsmouth, from the dog fund collected in all three towns for the current year.

The Town Council adjourned to meet at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, May 25, at two o'clock P. M., to open and consider the proposals for grading and macadamizing second and first beach avenue.

TAXABLE PROPERTY.—In the recent valuation of the ratable property of this town the Assessors have put the total value of real estate at $1,677,750 and that of personal at $367,800, total, $2,045,550. The whole amount of tax including highway tax is $11,659.63.

In May 1886.—Real Estate was valued at $1,658,050; Personal Estate at $425,300, total, $2,083,350.

As compared with the valuation of 1886, real estate has increased to the amount $19,700, while personal estate has decreased to the amount of $57,500, making a net decrease of $37,800 in the total value of ratable property.

PORTSMOUTH.

On Thursday night of last week, the dogs visited several of our farmers killing chickens, geese and goslings, viz; Messrs. Restcom P. Manchester, William D. C. Main, Charles Grinnell, Charles L. Sherman and Stephen A. Watson. Mr. Manchester's loss was the heaviest of this raid, having 43 goslings killed, 2 and a gander bitten so that he killed the gander, and 2 geese that were setting, were broken up.

The appraisers were summoned and estimated the damage at $45.00; Mr. Main for hens and chickens, $30.00; Mr. Grinnell for chickens, $10.00; Mr. Sherman for goose, $2; Mr. Watson for geese, $10.00.

On Monday night the dogs were out again, this time Mr. Josiah C. Gifford was the most unfortunate, as they worried, bit and killed sheep and lambs, for which the appraisers estimated the damage at $128.

Mr. Borden Lawton had several hens killed the same night.

These damages may seem to some to be heavy but every man who suffers from these attacks feels, that his loss is one that cannot be made good. As in Mr. Manchester's case, the goslings killed would have brought now, as much, if not more than the appraisal, and there is nothing for the bitten ones and the breaking up of the setting geese. So with Mr. Gifford's flock of sheep, in fact with every one who has to suffer such damages.

The farmers feel that more stringent laws should be made relative to the keeping of dogs. One suggests that the license be five dollars each for male dogs and ten for female dogs, while others suggests that every dog out after dark be muzzled, or the owner subject to a heavy fine, and so on, almost every loser having a different theory. At least, one would think that many of the dogs now kept could be dispensed with and the community be benefitted thereby.

Early Sunday afternoon Mr. Peleg Thurston found his straw stack (which was near his barn) was on fire. Seeing no chance to save the barn he at once commenced to remove his stock and tools, which he succeeded in doing.—There was quite a long shed attached to the barn which, with the aid of the neighbors who hastened to the rescue, they succeeded in saving. The house was very near the shed, but the wind changed soon after the fire was discovered and was saved.

Mr. Benjamin Brown met with a very sudden and shocking death on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Brown had been at work with his horse and was unharnessing it when from some unknown cause, it started and in some manner got a turn around one of his legs, with a part of the harness dragging him for more than half a mile on the road from his home, southerly by Lawton's Valley up the steep hill and beyond, when it was stopped by Mr. John P. Coggeshall.

Mr. Brown was alive when the horse was stopped but died soon after. He was very much bruised and cut.

JAMESTOWN.

Mr. Elisha W. Cross and Mr. George T. Lanphear will, for some time to come, continue to make frequent visits to this Island, coming over from Narragansett by sailboat and landing at the South Beaver Tail farm. Mr. Cross is about to have this farm platted, and Mr. Lanphear will do the work. Current and published reports that Mr. Cross has sold fifty acres of this noted ocean-fronted property are altogether premature, though Mr. Daniel Watson, its sole agent, states that some sales will doubtless be made at no very distant day. The property certainly will be put upon the market soon.

Mrs. F. H. Gross, son and daughter and John P. Wetherill and family, of Philadelphia; Prof. W. H. C. Bartlett and wife, of Yonkers, N. Y.; Mrs. C. B. Drake and family, of Yalaha, Florida; Mrs. E. D. Blake and family, of Boston; Charles A. Mann and family, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. E. A. Crenshaw and family and H. M. Wetherill and family, of Germantown, Pa.; Robert B. King and family and Mrs. E. C. Lackland, of St. Louis, and Mr. J. F. Spalding and family, of Denver, Colorado, are among those who have engaged rooms for the season at the Bay View House.

Mr. Daniel Watson has sold, for the heirs of Thomas Congdon Watson, 40,500 square feet of land on their farm on the west side, to Mr. Simeon E. Westall, of Newport, for $418.

Mr. Thomas Carr Watson is having his cottage, that is leased to Mr. S. D. Otis Clarke, newly painted, and he has also had a new coat put upon his own residence on the Ferry road.

Mr. S. B. Anthony has issued a circular descriptive of the island and announcing that the season of 1887 is his sixth as the manager of the Conanicut Park Hotel.

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council and Court of Probate was held at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon. President Watson presided. Pardon Tucker, George C. Carr and Alvin H. Peckham were appointed Commissioners, under the betterment act, to secure the laying out of the new East Shore road across the Greene farm and the Trusdale farm. Mrs. Mary C. Gardner was appointed guardian of the estates of her minor children, and Geo. C. Carr, Thomas G. Carr and John E. Watson were appointed appraisers on those estates. The petition of Charles C. Howland, praying to be appointed administrator on the estate of Phœbe Howland, was received and referred to a special meeting to be held two weeks hence. A petition from S. A. Watson, guardian, asking for leave to sell real estate, was received and referred to the next regular meeting. Tiddeman H. Carr declined to accept the trust as executor of the will of Mary Carr, and petitioned for the appointment of Thomas G. Carr in his stead, and this matter was also referred to that meeting. A bill from the Akerman Company for $14.75, and one from the Newport MERCURY for $6, were ordered to be paid, and the meeting then adjourned.

TIVERTON.

Mrs. Emma Hicks, widow of J. R. Hicks, died here on Saturday evening. Mrs. Hicks was born and always lived in the town, and was well known and respected by all. She was the last survivor of the family of the late Captain Samuel and Catharine Gardner, all her brothers and sisters having died previous to her demise. She had reached the age of 78 years, 3 months and 10 days, retaining all her faculties in a remarkable degree until the close of life. Her funeral was solemnized from her late residence on Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Flint, of Vermont, is the guest of Miss Humphrey on "Nannaquaket."

Mr. Robert Wilcox and Mr. William Long, of Campello, were in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Andrew White is seriously ill.

Colonel John C. Scabury and wife, and Ira Leroy are the guests of Mr. H. N. Wilcox.

Mr. Frawley, of Maine, is the guest of Mr. I. G. White.

Mr. Marvel, of Taunton, has purchased 60,000 herring of the fishermen here, and is preparing to ship them in a few days.

Mr Samuel Almy, a gentleman over 80 years of age, dug a half bushel of clams last week. Mr. Almy is hale and hearty; has two sisters living who are over 80 years of age.

In the year 1832, a woman employed as a weaver in one of the Lowell mills deposited in the Lowell Institution for Savings the sum of $40. At various times between that year and 1852 she added to the deposit until it amounted to $153. In 1875, the principal with dividends earned, which had not been touched, amounted to $1406.19. At this time the depositor drew out $600. Twice afterward she drew out $50, and in 1884 the whole amount to her credit was $1027.45. Since then she has allowed the sum of $1000 to remain on interest as the law permits. The depositor is now about 80 years old, and has this amount to her credit, from which she receives an annual income of $40 and such extra dividends as may be declared. If all laborers would practice such economy and foresight as this, the anti-poverty society would soon have very little to do.

Marriages.

In this city, 15th inst., by Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., Mr. William H. Easton and Mrs. Rebecca F. Brown, all of Newport. No cards.

Deaths.

In this city, 14th inst., John Harrington, aged 55 years.

In this city, Sunday, 15th inst., Elizabeth C., wife of Seth Bateman.

In this city 16th inst., Miss Mary Clark, aged 70 years.

In this city, 16th inst., Laura Jane, wife of George Foster and daughter of the late William Demond, aged 32 years.

In this city, 17th inst., Abby Mellin Smith, widow of the late Rev. Joseph Smith, in the 69th year of her age.

In Portsmouth, 19th inst., suddenly, Benjamin Brown, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral, from his late residence, to-day (Saturday,) at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

In Fall River, 14th inst., Samuel M. Luther, aged 80 years and 6 months.

In Tiverton, 16th inst., Emma Hicks, widow of the late John R. Hicks, in her 79th year.

In New Almaden, Cal., May 7, Major A. M. Randol, First Artillery, U. S. A. aged 48 years.

In Providence, 16th inst., Oliver A. Lockwood, Jr., 37; 16th, John Albert Tallman, 33; 16th, Alice S., widow of the late Nathan T. Morse, 81; 13th, Henry C. Thiell, 66.

In North Kingston, 14th inst., Mrs. Susan C. Huling, in her 91st year.

Miss CATHARINE R. TURNER

WILL RESUME HER

PIANO LESSONS,

On and after June 6th, at No. 2 School street.

5-21-2w

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, of Newport, executors of the last will and testament of WILLIAM EDGAR, late of Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, request all persons having demands to present them, and all indebted to make payment to them.

ELIZA L. EDGAR,
HERMAN LeROY EDGAR, } Executors.
Newport, May 7, 1887.

A. C. Landers' Column.

OUT-DOOR

GAMES

—AND—

*** SPORTS ***

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS'

167 THAMES ST.

The LEADER in such goods.

100 SETS

CROQUET,

CROQUET,

Now on hand. A full set of 8 balls and mallets for

95 cents.

Others for

$1.49, $1.90, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50, up.

Lawn Tennis

All the various priced sets from

$8.50 * TO * $45.,

with all the different parts. All sizes

—of—

NETS.

BACK-STOP NETS.

Tennis Bats

of every grade.

Tennis Purses, Tennis Markers, Tennis Guy Ropes, Tennis Poles, Tennis Shoes, Hats, Belts,

In fact, everything pertaining to the games of Tennis and Archery. We have another lot of ENGLISH BATS of last year's importation that we are offering at HALF the regular price. Call and look them over. WAGONS, all sizes and prices.

WHEELBARROWS, SULKEYS, GARDEN TOOLS, HAMMOCKS, SAIL BOATS, VELOCIPEDES, TRICYCLES,

—LOOK AT OUR—

Japanese Hammocks

—FOR—

95 cents.

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS',

COVELL'S BLOCK.

The annual meeting of the United Congregational church society was held Monday evening, when the old board of officers was re elected, except the treasurer, Mr. J. W. Sherman, who declined to longer serve in that capacity. Mr. C. A. Hammett was elected to fill the vacancy.

The town council of Block Island are advertising for proposals for opening the breach from the ocean into the great salt pond. Work is to be commenced in July and to be finished before the end of 1887. Capt. J. P. Cotton, civil engineer, has charge of the work.

Messrs. McLean & Mason are building a two-story addition, 20x30 feet, to Mr. Theo. A Havemeyer's cottage on Bellevue avenue.

New Advertisements.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Corporators of the Island Savings Bank for the election of trustees for the year ensuing will be held at the Banking Room, of the National Exchange Bank on Wednesday June 15, 1887, at 3 o'clock P. M.

STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Newport, R. I., May 17, 1887. 4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, made and executed by John Sinnott and Mary A. Sinnott, wife of said John Sinnott, both of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, to Edward C. Schaefer, of the City, County and State of New York, dated the twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1885, and recorded in Volume 18 of Mortgages Land Evidence of said Newport, at pages 590 and 591.

The undersigned will sell at public auction upon the premises hereinafter described, on **Wednesday, June 15th, A. D. 1887, at 11.30 o'clock A. M.** (the conditions of said mortgage having been broken) all the right, title and interest which the said John Sinnott and Mary A. Sinnott had at the time of the execution of said mortgage deed in and to the premises, and in and to the goods and chattels hereinafter described, to wit; that certain lot or parcel of land in said Newport, with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, bounded and described as follows: Northerly, on a way leading down Newman's wharf; easterly, on land formerly of Charles Bickerton; southerly on land formerly of George Bowen, deceased; and westerly on land of William P. Sheffield; and two express wagons, one roan horse, one gray horse, and all the store and office fixtures and furniture in the store numbered twenty-six Market Square, in said Newport, and two sets of harness. And the undersigned hereby gives notice that he intends to bid upon said premises and said goods and chattels at said sale thereof.

EDWARD C. SCHAEFER, Mortgagee.

5-21

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, given by the Aquidneck Agricultural Society to William O. Greene, Melville Bull, Benjamin Howland and John J. Carry, bearing date February 18th, A. D. 1885, and recorded in Land Evidence of Middletown, Vol. 14, page 585 etc., the condition contained in said mortgage deed having been broken;

There will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described in the town of Middletown, on **Saturday, June 4th, 1887, at 12 o'clock noon,** all the right, title and interest of the said Aquidneck Agricultural Society at the time of the execution of the said mortgage deed in and to all that farm or tract of land, situate in the Town of Middletown in the County of Newport, on the west side of the "West Main Road" leading from Newport to Bristol Ferry, bounded north on the land of the heirs at law of the late James Chace, Esq., east on the highway aforesaid, south on lands late of Isaac A. Sherman, and on a driftway common to these premises and the lands of James A. Brown estate and the Peter Murphy estate, and west on lands of Pardon Brown, deceased, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon: Said tract of land contains about thirty-three acres, be the same more or less, and subject to a right of way, of the said Peter Murphy and James A. Brown estates from said driftway to the Main Road.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to bid at said sale.

WILLIAM O. GREENE,
MELVILLE BULL,
BENJAMIN HOWLAND,
JOHN J. CARRY.

5-21-2w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, U. S. Life Saving Service, Washington, D. C., May 10, 1887.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of Tuesday, May 24, 1887, for the construction of a life saving station at New Shoreham, coast of Rhode Island.

Specifications and plans containing full information and forms of proposals can be obtained at the Collectors of Customs, Providence, Rhode Island, and New London, Conn., Assistant Superintendent of the 3rd Life Saving District, Newport, Rhode Island, Superintendents of Construction, Life Saving Stations, No. 24 State street, New York City, and upon application to this office.

S. J. KIMBALL,

5-14 General Superintendent.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

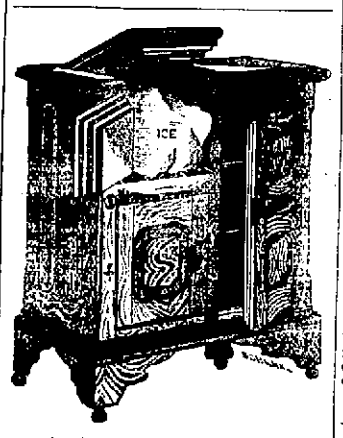
NEWPORT, SC.

Clerk's Office, Supreme Court, Newport, May 7, A. D. 1887.

WHEREAS, Emma P. West, of Newport, in said county, has filed her petition in said office, praying for a divorce from John H. West, now in parts to her unknown. Notice is therefore hereby given to said John H. West to appear, if he shall see fit, at the Supreme Court to be holden in said Newport, on the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to respond to said petition.

THOS. W. WOOD, Clerk.

5-14-6w



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*** REFRIGERATORS, ***

Are known as the best

Self-ventilating preservers in the market,

and will keep such articles as vegetables, fruits, meats, game, fish, milk, eggs, etc., longer, dryer, colder, and with less ice than any other Refrigerator now in use.

Patent Window Screens, Ice Chests only $2.75, all sizes. Fly Netting, at

Walsh Bros.

222 THAMES ST.,

COR. FRANK.

New Advertisements.

Proposals for furnishing Ship Chandlery and Rations for revenue vessels.

Custom House, Newport, R. I., Collector's Office, May 14, 1887.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, of Thursday, May 26, 1887, for supplying rations and ship chandlery for the use of crews and vessels in the U. S. Revenue Marine Service, in this collection district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888. Schedules of articles of ship chandlery to be bid for will be furnished on application at this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive defects.

J. H. COZZENS,

5-21-2w Collector.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate, of Middletown, Administrator on the estate of JOHN H. WHITMAN, late of said Middletown, deceased, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having demands against said estate are hereby notified to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the subscriber.

DAVID B. PEABODY, Administrator.

May 21, 1887.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., May 16th, A. D. 1887.

JOEL PECKHAM, Administrator with will annexed on the estate of

SARAH A. WEAVER,

widow, late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his first and final account with said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 20th day June of next, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock P. M. and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least in the *Newport Mercury.*

ALBERT L. CHASE,

5-21 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 9, A. D. 1887.

STEPHEN S. ALBRO, Administrator on the estate of

CHARLES L. TEW,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury,* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,

5-14 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 9, 1887.

ON THE PETITION in writing, of Catharine King, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

CATHARINE KING,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury,* once a week at least for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,

5-14 Probate Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, May 10, A. D. 1887.

PATRICK J. GALVIN, Administrator on the estate of

MARY ESCHAMMER,

late of Newport, deceased, having this day filed in this office his petition in writing to said Court of Probate, praying that his first account of administration on said estate presented therewith, may be examined and allowed and for an order of distribution of the balance shown therein among the next of kin of said deceased; and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury:*

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Wednesday, the 18th day of June, A. D., 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

ALEX. N. BARKER,

5-14 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 9, A. D. 1887.

THOMAS A. LAWTON, Administrator on the estate of

AMELIA B. TILLEY,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined and allowed, and for an order of distribution of the balance which may be found in his hands among the next of kin of said deceased.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury,* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,

5-14 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 12, 1887.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Ella Murray, of Newport, presented this day, representing that

ABIGAIL L. MURRAY,

now resides in said Newport, and is a minor under the age of 14 years, to wit, of the age 9 years, having no legal guardian; and praying that she, the said Ella Murray, or some other suitable person, may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of said minor:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,

5-14 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 12, A. D. 1887.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Ella Murray, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

CHARLES S. MURRAY,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to A. Prescott Baker or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Probate Office, in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,

5-14 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, May 2, 1887.

ON THE PETITION in writing of James Nealon, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

ROSANNA NEALON,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him, the Executor named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 23d day of May, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

ALEX. N. BARKER,

5-7 Probate Clerk.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of ELIZABETH C. ANTHONY, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

JOHN H. CROSBY, Jr.,

Newport, April 23, 1887. Guardian.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Jamestown, Guardian of the person and estate of EDWARD H. CARR, of full age, of Jamestown, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

ISAAC B. BRIGGS,

Jamestown, April 18, 1887. Guardian.

4-23

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the person and estate of ISAAC S. SAYER, of full age of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

WILLIAM H. SPOONER,

Newport, April 16, 1886. Guardian.